

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Item Two Next

THE Sino-American repatriation agreement at Geneva comes as welcome and timely evidence of China's expressed desire to settle outstanding problems with the United States. The announcement marks the climax to two significant developments in the last 12 months: 1. Mr. Hammarskjöld's visit to China early this year, and 2. Mr. Chou En-lai's statement at the Bandung conference in which he expressed willingness to negotiate with the United States to settle international disputes.

Mr. Hammarskjöld's mission was concerned chiefly with the release of 11 American airmen and other servicemen formerly with the U.N. command in Korea held in China. But it was widely felt that agreement on this question would establish a precedent which America could utilize to demand the return of civilians. During the Geneva meeting, various American servicemen were released including the original 11 accused of spying in China.

With the announcement now that 10 civilians are to be released as a first instalment of the repatriation agreement comes the answer to Mr. Dulles' question: "are the Chinese playing a propaganda game or are they sincere?" It seems quite clear China is sincere. Of course, Peking will try to make capital of its gesture. But this does not invalidate its sincerity. It has long been apparent that Peking would have to mitigate its policy of tension and hostility towards America before it could establish its position as a leading Asian power—both in the eyes of Asia itself, and in the West.

The question being asked in Western capitals today is whether as a result of Saturday's agreement, a detente between the two countries will emerge from the second stage of proceedings. Item two—"other practical matters at issue between the two sides"—poses far more problems than the first topic.

America has made it clear it will not discuss matters affecting the Nationalists. This appears to rule out any question of a *de jure* ceasefire in the Formosa Straits unless it produces dramatically an agreement by the Nationalists to withdraw from the offshore islands and refrain from provocative raids on the mainland.

Formosa is hardly likely to be so obliging. Senior ministers still talk blithely about a "return to the mainland" without any clear idea of what it involves. If therefore China raises this question America may find a convenient loophole for avoiding embarrassment by demanding the presence of Nationalist officials since, they may claim, this problem directly affects Formosa and only indirectly themselves.

What other subjects? China is likely to request discussion of (1) the trade embargo and (2) admission to the United Nations. On neither of these questions does America appear to have changed its attitude. Recent reports indicate that Washington will do its utmost to prevent Peking's admission this year and in the meantime it shows mild interest in the revived "two Chinas" concept. British diplomats care little for this plan and it is likely to appeal to Peking even less.

And trade? Perhaps some concession is possible here but the Americans have shown little enthusiasm for easing the embargo up to now. Mr. Shigemitsu, the Japanese Foreign Minister can testify to that. What then is the prospect? It is certainly not cheering, and if America persists in its inflexible policy of "no concessions," even the prospect of a detente seems remote.

Commandos Arrive In Cyprus

MORE ON THE WAY

Nicosia, Sept. 11. Nine hundred British commandos arrived in Cyprus today from Malta, raising to 1,500 the number of troops rushed here during the weekend to bolster Britain's hold on the island.

The commandos arrived aboard the cruiser Birmingham and the anti-submarine frigate Roebuck. Another 500 soldiers are expected in the next few days.

The island government has received reports that terrorists have brought in 2,000 weapons and are planning to smuggle more arms to wage a stepped-up campaign against the police.

Britain also dispatched the light fleet carrier Ocean from Devonport to Cyprus yesterday. The carrier was called from the Penzance regatta and loaded at Devonport in 48 hours. It was also reported in London that Britain has assembled a small flotilla of ships to patrol the Cyprus waters against smugglers. The group was said to include six coastal minesweepers and a frigate-type headquarters ship.

SPECIALLY TRAINED

The commandos are trained for operations in small boats, for cliff assaults and coastal patrols. An Army spokesman said: "You can figure out whether it is terrorists or gun-running or agent-landing that they are here to combat."

It was believed that the ferocity of the disturbances at Izmir and Istanbul prompted the British Admiralty to move swiftly to send reinforcements here. The 40 Commando Group which arrived today is being moved to strategic points around the island with a concentration at Fimagausta, a major trouble spot and the operations area for the leader of the terrorist EOKA movement.

Last night the Turkish underground Volcano movement plastered streets with red-painted signs threatening reprisals for all acts by the EOKA—United Press.

Two Princes Injured

Lausanne, Sept. 11. Prince Alfonso, 19, and Prince Gonzales 15, sons of Don Jaime, brother of the pretender to the Spanish throne, Don Juan, were injured in a car crash near here yesterday.

Both are in Lausanne City Hospital with leg and face injuries. Neither is badly hurt. Swiss police said they had apparently driven overnight from Northern France to visit their grandmother, ex-Queen Victoria Eugenie of Spain, who lived in Lausanne. Their car left the road and about six miles from Lausanne, a small Italian make—was completely wrecked.—China Mail Special.

SCATTERED FIGHTING IN SOUTH VIETNAM

Saigon, Sept. 11. Scattered fighting has broken out in South Vietnam after more than a month of quiet, the National Army reported tonight.

In two separate engagements in Western Cochinchina, and in the Phan Thiet sector, 80 miles east of Saigon, nearly 100 rebel soldiers have been killed, these sources said. They claimed that the National Army killed 60 troops of Hoa Hao dissident General Ba Cut in the Seven Mountains region along the Cambodian border in several sharp clashes last week.

In addition, 80 Vietminh guerrillas were routed out of

REDS SUFFER ELECTION DEFEAT

Phnom Penh, Sept. 11.

Ex-King Norodom Sihanouk's Popular Socialist Party was heading toward a landslide victory in Cambodia's general elections today, when first tallies gave the Party all of the 46 seats for which results were known.

The Party, founded by Prince Norodom Sihanouk after his abdication last March, has already won an absolute majority of seats in the 91-seat National Assembly.

A Ministry of the Interior spokesman said that these first results, which are from the principal urban centres, prove that an "anti-Communist tidal wave" has rolled over Cambodia.

The Popular Socialists are in favour of co-operation with the West.—France-Press.

Adenauer's Visit To Moscow

NO HIGH OPTIMISM IN BONN

Bonn, Sept. 11. A West German government spokesman said here today the Moscow conference of Soviet and West German leaders should not be given up too quickly as a failure.

He told reporters that yesterday's session had been "tough but very objective."

The spokesman added "it is not yet to be concluded that the conference will end without result." Dr. Heinrich von Brentano, West German Foreign Minister, and Mr. Molotov, his Soviet counterpart, go on to discuss the draft of concrete proposals following the heated exchanges at yesterday's full session.

Observers here are not optimistic about the results of these talks at a lower level. They believe the object now is to draw up a joint declaration, noting the differences between both sides but agreeing to remain in contact.

Herr Erich Ollenhauer, leader of the Social Democratic opposition, said in Frankfurt today he hoped a way would still be found to bring back German prisoners held by Russia. Some observers here believe that Dr. Konrad Adenauer will have to agree to West German representatives being present at talks on the prisoner issue if the release of the men is to be obtained.—Reuter.

ADENAUER AGREES Paris, Sept. 11. Radio Moscow tonight reported that West-German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer had agreed to discuss the question of German prisoners of war in the presence of an East-German delegation.

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A Measure Of Home Rule CATROUX SUCCEEDS

Paris, Sept. 11. The ex-Sultan of Morocco, Ben Yussuf, has accepted the French government's plan for Morocco, it was officially announced here today.

M. Pierre July, Minister for Morocco, read a communique at the end of a three-hour meeting between General Georges Catroux, the government's special envoy to Sultan Ben Yussuf in Madagascar and the five ministers who have been conducting negotiations with Moroccan leaders.

The communique stated: "The ministerial committee of five ministers noted with satisfaction that Si Mohammed Ben Yussuf in the interests of the Moroccan people has accepted the plan elaborated by the government of the fourth republic."

The communique went on to say that: "The plan aims essentially to establish a fully representative Moroccan government and to place into its hands the task of progressively leading the Moroccan people in full understanding with France to the status of a modern and democratic state."

The government has appealed for calm in Morocco. A declaration of the government's intentions and the agreements reached, was to be made later tonight over the Moroccan radio

by the Resident-General Pierre Boyer de Latour.

It was expected that certain Moroccan leaders would also shortly add their voices to these appeals.

The ex-Sultan Ben Yussuf's acceptance of the French new deal granting the protectorate a large measure of home rule was reported to the French minister "Council of Five" on Morocco by General Georges Catroux, the government's special envoy.

Written Assurance

He returned by air today from Madagascar where the ex-Sultan is called, carrying written assurances of support from Ben Yussuf for the Moroccan settlement.

An announcement of the French plan will be made by President Rene Coty tomorrow after a full meeting of the Cabinet. Moulay Hassan Driss, brother-in-law of Ben Yussuf, will also make an announcement on behalf of the former Sultan.

Following is the full text of the communique:

"The five-man interministerial committee, set up on the eve of the Aix les Bains talks, to follow North African problems, met this afternoon to hear General Catroux and M. Youssef, head of the cabinet of the foreign minister, who have returned from Madagascar."

Mission Success

"The committee warmly congratulated them on the success of their mission and gave special thanks to General Catroux for rendering a new service to his country by undertaking this delicate task in which M. Youssef had kindly agreed to help him and gave him valuable assistance."

"The ministerial committee of five ministers noted with satisfaction that Si Mohammed Ben Yussuf in the interests of the Moroccan people has accepted the plan elaborated by the government of the fourth republic. This plan has been drawn up in accordance with the principles laid down at Aix les Bains, thanks to consultations between representatives of various trends of Moroccan opinion and Frenchmen living in Morocco."

"The plan aims essentially to establish a fully representative Moroccan government and to place into its hands the task of progressively leading the Moroccan people, in full understanding with France, to the status of a modern and democratic state."

Solemn Appeal

"At a time when the Moroccan crisis is about to find a solution conforming with the liberal traditions of our country and its mission in the Cherifian empire which has been recognized by international treaties, the government addresses a solemn appeal to all, both Frenchmen and Moroccans (Osselt on back page, Col. 2).

THE GENEVA DISCUSSIONS Radio Peking's Conciliatory Broadcast

Tokyo, Sept. 12. Radio Peking said today that there could be further agreement between Red China and the United States, based on the success so far achieved at Geneva.

In their 14th meeting on Saturday, the Ambassadors of Communist China and the US reached agreement on the first item on the agenda for their talks—the question of the return of civilians of both sides to their own countries.

The Chinese negotiator, Wang Ping-nan, told the US Ambassador, U. Alexis Johnson, that Americans were free to leave and would be sent out of China. In return, Mr. Johnson said, some 5,000 Chinese students in the US could go back to Red China.

"The agreement reached on the first item proves that possibilities do exist in the way of solving outstanding issues between China and the United States, provided both sides show sincerity and the spirit of conciliation during the talks," said the official Chinese radio.

The broadcast said various correspondents "shared the view that the agreement was a new start in the relations between China and the United States over many years."

"EXPLICIT" POLICY

The official radio said Red China's policy toward American nationals under its jurisdiction was "explicit."

"This is to protect all of them provided they observe Chinese laws," said the broadcast. "They may take leave at any time if they want to and are not involved in unsolved civil or criminal cases."

"As a matter of fact, more than 1,500 US nationals have left China for home since 1950," it said.

The broadcast did not mention how many of that number were deported Catholic priests, arriving in a steady stream at the Hongkong border since the Communist government took power.

Foreign observers in Tokyo, studying the Peking reports for any sign of possible failure or success at Geneva, pointed out that today's broadcast from Peking was the most conciliatory since the start of the Korean war.

Peking said the agreement on item 1 would not only usher in the talks on the next item "but would also have an effect favourable to peace on the relaxation of the current tension between China and the United States and the development of the Far Eastern situation."

Peking said the Americans who had not yet left either did not desire to leave or "their personal affairs have not yet been settled."

"There is also a small number of US nationals who are under detention or have been sentenced to imprisonment because they were found guilty of espionage or other sabotage activities in violation of Chinese law," it said.

"Nevertheless, lenience might be granted to them by the Chinese government, as already declared, in accordance with the procedure of Chinese law and in consideration of their behaviour during imprisonment, that they may be released prior to the expiration of their terms."

EARLY RELEASE

It said three Americans in custody in "criminal cases" would be released in advance of the expiration of their terms and seven others "similarly in criminal cases" would be sent out of China.

"These ten US nationals, who had committed offences against the law in China, will be sent to Hongkong in the next few days," it said. But the radio said the question of Chinese nationals in the United States as of "a different character and the circumstances are different."

It said the US authorities "by all possible means and under the pretext of the Korean war prevented them from returning to China."

It said the US turned down several Communist plans to get the students back and did not even provide the Communist negotiator with a complete name list of the Chinese nationals in the US.

It warned that it was "therefore regarded as very important to ensure the strict observance of the provisions of the present agreement—so that the Chinese civilians in the United States can actually and quickly return to their motherland."

"FABRICATED STORY"

Peking said "artificial obstacles" during the Geneva talks caused some trouble, mainly the "fabricated story about so-called maltreatment of 11 American airmen, the clamour, disregarding China's sovereignty, for the release of all Americans, including convicted criminals now in gaol, and such inspired news reports that the talks were deadlocked or a repetition of the Panmunjom negotiations."

But the Peking version of Geneva concluded on the conciliatory statement.

"The agreement reached on the return of civilians has now made a good beginning for

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE AT FULL SPEED

Six Killed, Forty Seriously Hurt

Klagenfurt, Carinthia, Sept. 11.

A passenger train and a goods train collided at full speed near Feldkirchen this afternoon, killing at least six people and injuring 27.

Rescue work was difficult as the first three carriages of the passenger train were completely telescoped. Two hours after the crash, six bodies, ten seriously injured people and 17 slightly injured had been taken from the wreckage.

Some passengers were still trapped. The trains collided on a bend and the two locomotives were thrown down an embankment.

Later reports from hospitals in the area said there were six dead, 40 seriously injured and many more slightly injured who were sent home after treatment.—Reuter.

Egypt Applies Restrictions

Cairo, Sept. 11. All ships calling into the Gulf of Aqaba (giving access to the Israeli port of Elath) must now obtain special permission from the Egyptian authorities. It was officially announced here today.

General Abdel Halim Amer, Minister for War and Commander-in-chief of the armed forces, today published navigation regulations for the northern part of the Red Sea and specially dealing with the Gulf of Aqaba, which lies between the Sinai Peninsula and the coast of Saudi Arabia. Egypt considers the Gulf as part of Egyptian territorial waters and Egyptian coastal batteries are permanently on the look out for shipping movements.

Among numerous incidents which have occurred in the Gulf during the past year the most serious concerned the British ship Anshun, fired on by Egyptian coastal batteries last month.

The Anshun was sailing to the port of Aqaba to fetch pilgrims for Mecca. Britain issued a strong protest at the time.—France-Press.

Mopping Up in Algeria

Algiers, Sept. 11. While French troops continued mopping up operations in the Aurès mountains region, a few minor clashes were reported in other areas in Algeria during the past 24 hours. French forces suffered no losses.

In one area 85 suspected rebels were captured with weapons.—France-Press.

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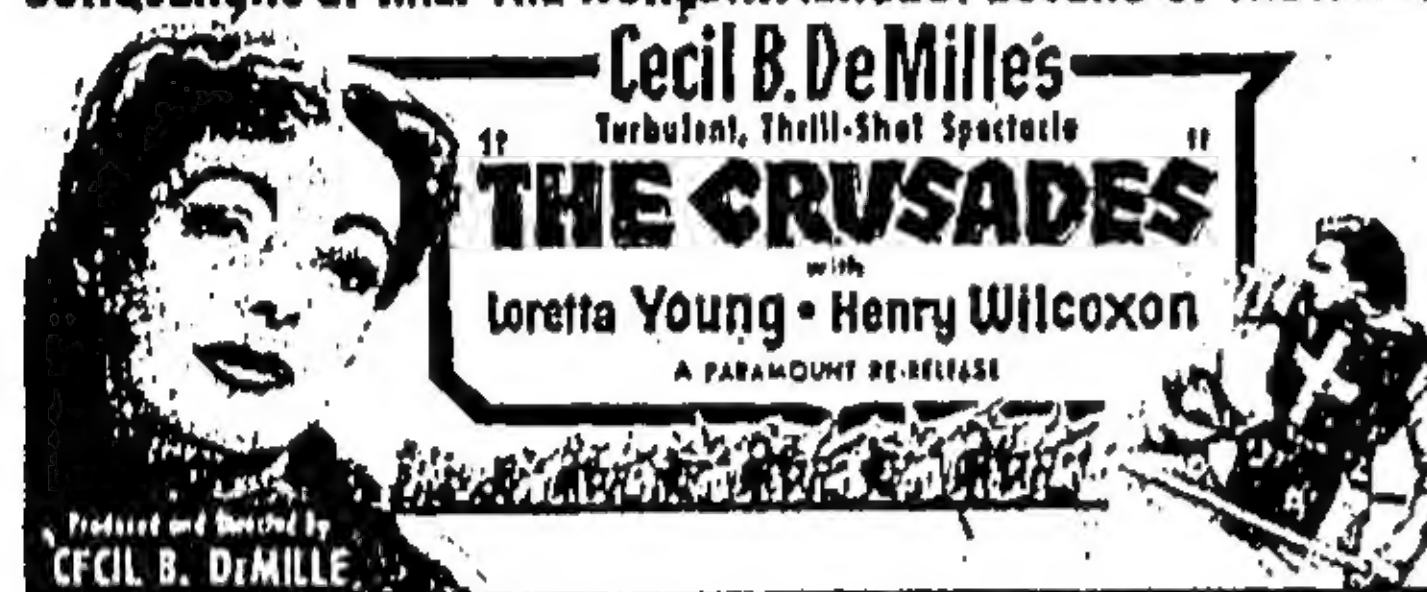


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ATOMIC POWER & LONG-RANGE BOMBERS CAUSE ARMS CUTS

Washington, Sept. 11.
Russia's "tremendous strides" in atomic power and long-range bombers apparently figured in recent Communist announcements of heavy manpower cuts, US military experts said today.

They added, however, that they are not taking at face value statements by Russia and her satellites that they are trimming military forces by some 800,000 men.

"We don't want to jump to any hasty conclusions," one of them said. "We don't know whether they are just paper cuts or a reduction in the actual number of men under arms."

The experts were asked to appraise the Communist announcements in the light of what is known in the United States of the military power of the Soviet bloc. They were also asked if there was any real evidence Russia is carrying out its promise.

Don't Know

The Soviet Union said it is releasing 640,000 men under arms. Cuts announced for the satellite nations include 43,000 in Czechoslovakia, 40,000 in Rumania, and in Poland, 9,000 in Albania, and 20,000 in Hungary.

American observers said there is no way of knowing whether these cuts—if carried out—reflect a "sincere" desire by Russia to ease world tensions or whether they stem from some political or economic motive.

But they said the Communist bloc in Europe still has more military manpower than the Western allies.

They noted that Russia failed to cut her military strength when the United States was making heavy reductions after World War II.

The Soviets have forces "far in excess" of defence needs, one source said. He indicated the announced cut would have little effect on Russia's ability to wage war if fighting broke out.

This source said Russia's dependence on large standing armies has been made less important by "tremendous strides" in technical developments.

He said the Communists could have been able to "telegraph" the time it took the United States to develop atomic weapons and long-range bombers, and thus reduce America's lead in this field.

These developments came faster than observers here expected and the cumulative effect came "almost as a shock" to US military leaders, he said.

Stirred Up

He said scientific progress could undoubtedly be a factor in any Soviet manpower reduction, and pointed out that Russia is not cutting its air force or atomic work.

Some Democrats in Congress have cited Soviet technical gains in criticising US defence cutbacks. New protests were stirred up last week by reports that the Administration was seeking further reductions in defence spending.

However, Administration officials declared that the savings would not be made at the expense of the preparedness programme. They said the US has never been better off from a security standpoint. — United Press.

Sudan Situation In Hand

Khartoum, Sept. 11.
The authorities in Southern Sudan now have the situation completely in hand, it was announced today.

Disturbances which followed the mutiny of some southern forces last month have now quietened down.

Altogether 93 mutineers, nine recruits and four officers have surrendered to loyalist troops and large quantities of weapons and ammunition have been recovered, the communiqué added.

General Ahmed Mohammed Sudanese Army Commander-in-Chief, has returned here to report to the Government after personally directing operations in the south.

The Government has now set up a three-man committee to investigate the cause of the mutiny, one member of which is a Southern Sudan tribal chief. After investigation, mutineering troops and civilians found guilty will be tried at special courts. — France Press.

RUSSIAN FILM TOO MUCH

Venice, Sept. 11.
A 90-minute Russian film of the opera "Doris Goudenov" proved too much for some spectators at the Venice film festival and many walked out during the performance.

Superb singing and acting and a brilliantly filmed cavalry charge left the critics nonplussed. The film abounded in song, prayers and supplications to Christ. — China Mail Special.

DR FISHER CHALLENGED STATEMENTS MADE ON S. AFRICAN TOUR

London, Sept. 11.
Canon L. J. Collins, precursor of St Paul's Cathedral preaching at morning service there today, challenged statements reported to have been made by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher, during and after his recent African tour.

Canon Collins said: "In the context of the Christian Gospel, just as we must say all men are equal in love of God, so must we also say all men are equal in the sight of God."

"In Christ there is neither Greek nor Jew, neither bond nor free, neither black nor white.... To draw a distinction between the equality of men in God's sight and the equality of men in God's love is, with man's judgment, to create God in the image of man."

"On theological grounds then we must challenge the statement made by the Archbishop of Canterbury during his recent tour of Africa and later defended by him in a letter published in the Observer of June 12."

Deny Very Basis

"But we must challenge it too because it seems to deny the very basis on which full and fruitful human relationship can be created between the black and white races in Africa."

"His words have considerably upset a great number of African Christians as well as having convinced a number of non-Christian leaders of African opinion that the Christian churches are, as they had already feared, on the side of those who believe in white supremacy and black inferiority, a belief they have learned by bitter experience leads in practice to oppression and the withholding from Africans of their just rights as human beings."

"Any statement by a leading representative of a Christian church which, however unintentionally, seems to give support to those who oppress the African, denying to him his liberty and his proper status, is to be deplored."

"To say the least, it must be an embarrassment to anyone African or European who is working for the speediest possible attainment of personal and political freedom of the African people." — China Mail Special.

Pakistan Premier's Pledge On Kashmir Dispute

Karachi, Sept. 11.
Chaudhri Mohammed Ali, the Pakistan Prime Minister, told an open air meeting here today he would lay down his life "once, ten times or even a hundred times" to attain Pakistan's aim in Kashmir.

He said Pakistan did not want more than had been agreed to by India and the United Nations.

Earlier this month, Mr. Ali told a press conference here that Pakistan would do its utmost to honour its pledge to "secure for the people of Kashmir the exercise of their right to decide by a free and impartial plebiscite whether to accede to India or Pakistan."

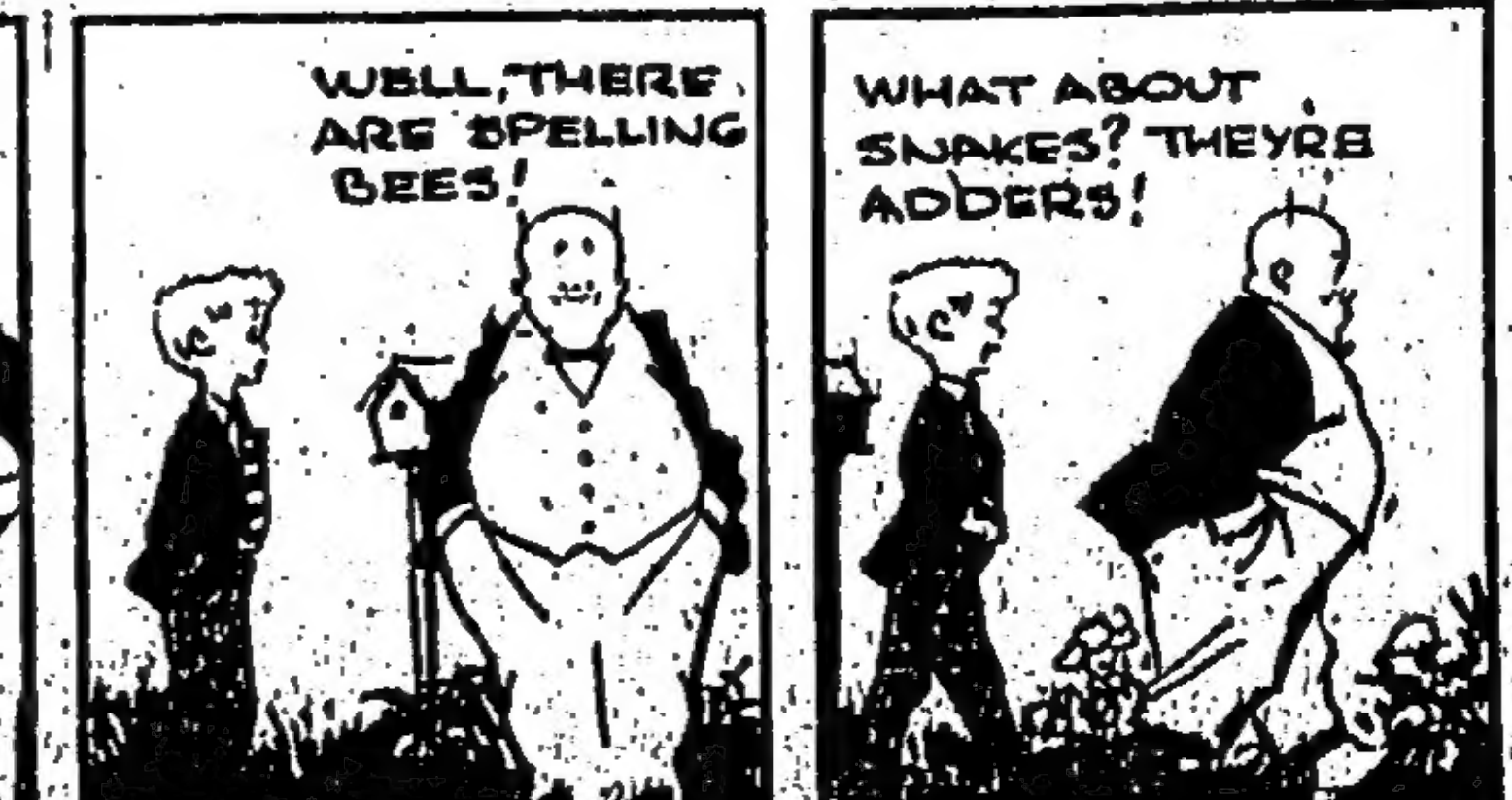
Mr. Ali told today's meeting that if there was frustration in Pakistan, it was because

"people are not properly organised and have listened to selfish leaders."

He gave an assurance that "as long as I am here, there will be democracy," adding that he had not wanted to become Prime Minister.

He promised to speed up the work of rehousing refugees, of whom there are 600,000 in Karachi alone. — Reuters.

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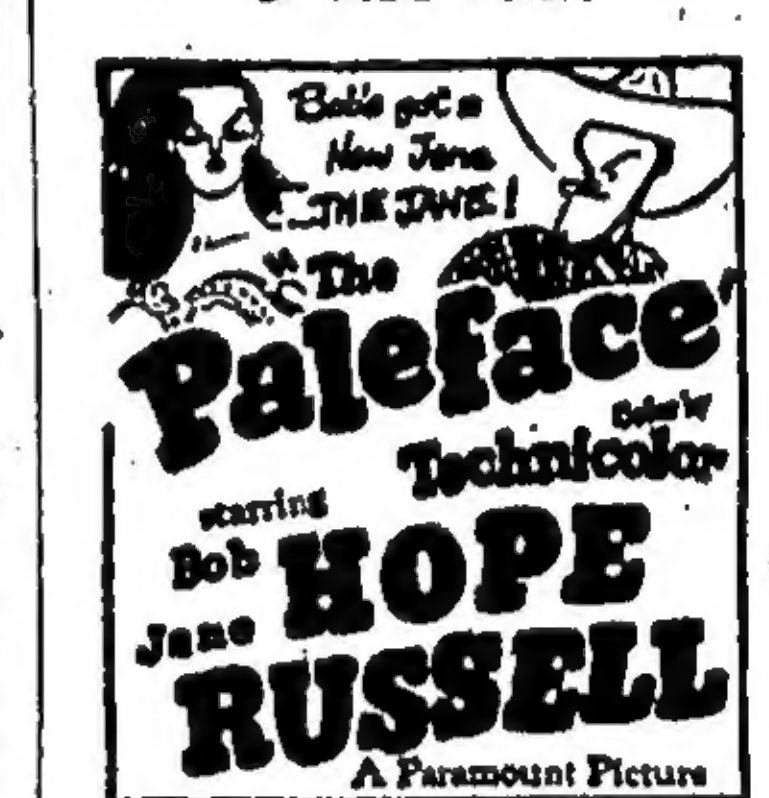
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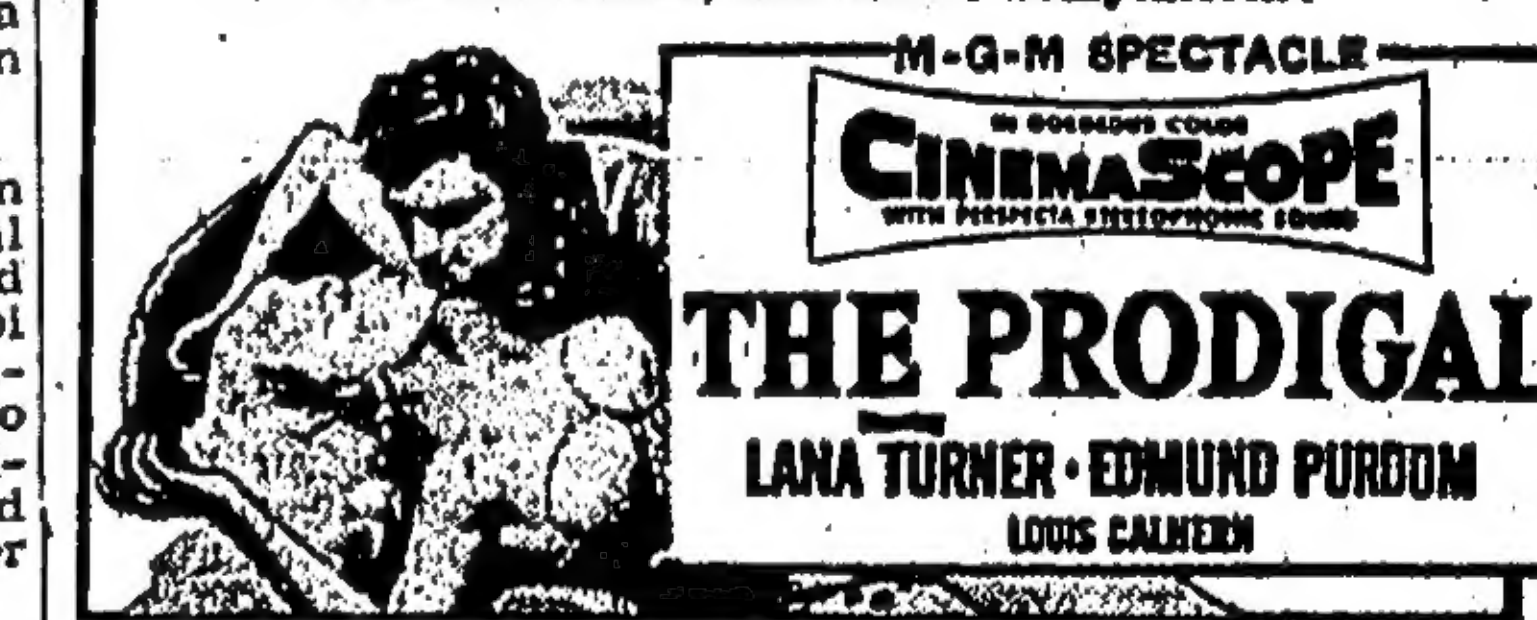
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RELEASE OF AMERICANS 'SIGNIFICANT'



SENATOR GEORGE

Senator George Sees Sign For Further Negotiations

Washington, Sept. 11.

Senator Walter George said today that China's pledge to release its American prisoners was a "significant" sign that the Reds were ready to negotiate other East-West problems.

Senator George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, renewed his call for a Foreign Ministers' meeting between the United States and China "later this year" to discuss Formosa. But he said it should not come until after the current talks at Geneva.

The Georgia Democrat said in a telephone interview from his home in Vienna, Georgia, that he was both "pleased and somewhat reassured" by the announcement from Geneva yesterday that the Chinese would release all of the 41 US civilians remaining in China.

The Chinese said on Tuesday that they were ready to give exit permits to 12 of the Americans. Yesterday they said 10 more would be released "within a few days" and the other 19 "as soon as possible."

"Save Face"

In turn, the United States said any Chinese student in this country who wished to return to the mainland was free to go. The State Department has insisted repeatedly that this has been its policy all along.

The agreement on the prisoner issue cleared the way for the Geneva talks between the American and Chinese negotiators, the chief US negotiator, and the Chinese Ambassador, Wang Ping-nan, to go on to other "practical matters at issue" between the United States and Red China.

Ministers' meeting with China, said, he was encouraged by recent developments at the Johnson-Wang negotiations.

He said his proposed conference between Mr. Dulles and the Chinese Foreign Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, should be held this year after Mr. Johnson and Mr. Wang proceed with their talks and perhaps lay the groundwork for negotiations on Formosa.

Senator George advocated going ahead with the Dulles-Chou conference after this nation becomes convinced that the Chinese realize that outright war will not get them what they want in the Formosa Straits. He said perhaps an agenda could be worked out then.

Preparing for resumption of the Geneva talks on Wednesday, American officials said the United States would reject any Communist demand for Nationalist China's offshore islands as a price for peace in the Far East.

The US, it was said, also would continue to oppose diplomatic recognition or a UN seat for the Peking government.

Embargo

China's first request when the Johnson-Wang talks resume on Wednesday may be for a relaxation of the United Nations embargo on trade with the Chinese. There was no clear-cut indication of how far the United States would be willing to move along this line.

The United States plans to steer clear of any hard diplomatic bargaining until all American prisoners are freed as promised. This was pictured as the best way for the United States to make certain that its national interests are not sacrificed.

Withdraw Troops

The Secretary would like to see Chinese troops pulled out of North Korea and a lessening of violent anti-American propaganda.

Some officials believe the new phase of the talks could be somewhat embarrassing to the United States. So far as any concrete talk is concerned, officials said, it seemed at the moment that Nationalists rather than the Communists were making the more aggressive-looking moves in the troubled Formosa Strait.—United Press.

ART IN THE DUSTCART

Richmond, Va., Sept. 11. Clodiers at a department store here mistook an exhibition of advertising and editorial art works, worth \$20,000, for junk and put them in a dustcart.

The department store director discovered the error and retrieved the works in time for the exhibition opening by the Air Development Club of Richmond. —China Mail Special.



Policemen carry the body of Herodotus Poulis, the Cypriot Policeman who was shot dead by members of EOKA, the Cypriot Secret Resistance Organisation, during demonstrations in Cyprus for the union with Greece movement.—Express Photo.

Policeman Shot Dead

Big Bag For Young Hunter

New York, Sept. 11.

HARVEY Schur, 14, stepped off an aeroplane at Midway Airport this morning after a three-month big game hunting trip in Africa.

His trophies include such dangerous beasts of the Belgian Congo as elephant, rhino, water buffalo and wild boar. The young hunter shot and killed them all, as well as many others.

Harvey took a battery of expensive rifles with him on his three-month safari in the Congo and Portuguese West Africa. His prize rifle is an elephant gun valued at \$3,000. He has handled rifles since he was seven and his collection of guns is now valued at \$7,000.

He left last June on the safari that carried him through hundreds of miles of jungle and plain country. During this time the young hunter collected about 170 trophies.

No Newcomer

His baggage this morning included 60 pounds of trophy skins. The rest, weighing about 600 pounds, are being forwarded by sea and will soon be mounted in the boy's den.

Young Harvey is no newcomer to the big game hunting ranks. Last year he bagged a huge Kudu deer while hunting in Alaska. As in the case of the African trip, Harvey went alone to Alaska. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Schur, were at the airport this morning to meet their son. They had followed his hunting adventures through a frequent exchange of letters.

The boy says he hopes to return to Africa when he comes of age and live there permanently as a cattle rancher.—United Press.

Labour Party Congress Resolutions

London, Sept. 11.

The British Labour Party today published the report of its National Executive Council, containing 418 resolutions to be presented to the 54th congress to be held next October.

The resolutions deal with subjects ranging from disapproval of the Government's decision to manufacture the hydrogen bomb to the need for "a more resolutely socialist policy" for the party.

Some of the ten resolutions dealing with the hydrogen bomb and compulsory military service urged the rapid calling of an international disarmament conference to abolish nuclear weapons.

Main interest of the autumn conference will again be centred on the struggle for power between the Labour Party and the Conservative Party. The resolutions also call for the Labour Party to support the Government's policy of maintaining the pound at its present level.

Germany To Start Atomic Research

Bonn, Sept. 11.

West Germany will soon start atomic research, the last of the big industrial nations to do so.

Her start in this field has not been auspicious. Since the country became free to start developing atomic power for peaceful purposes with the signature of the Paris treaties on May 6, giving the country sovereignty, preparatory work has been slow and hampered by differences of opinion.

Industrialists and scientists want to go ahead as quickly as possible to safeguard West Germany's position as one of the world's leading industrial producers. They have accused the Government of tardiness.

The trade unions have criticised Government plans to give private industry a large share in the development of atomic energy.

The cities of Munich and Karlsruhe have been disputing as to which should house the first atomic pile and become the centre of German atomic research.

Leading Scientist

When the Government announced in July that the first reactor would be established at Karlsruhe, Munich immediately announced that it would set up its own reactor and would try to have the Max Planck Institute for Physics transferred from Göttingen to Munich.

The head of the Max Planck Institute is Professor Werner Heisenberg, Nobel Prize winner and the country's leading atomic scientist. He had generally been expected to become head of the Government-sponsored reactor and research station. Instead Professor Wolfgang Gentner from Freiburg University was appointed.

The Government has been criticised for budgeting only 1,000,000 marks (about £100,000) in the first year for atomic research. Industry estimates that the initial costs over the next three years until the reactor is ready will total about 60 million marks (about £6,000,000). Of this industry would be prepared to bear half.

The Bavarian State Government by contrast has already voted 9,000,000 marks (about £900,000) for atomic research and development and another 6,000,000 marks (about £600,000) for installing the Max Planck Institute if it moves to Munich. The Munich reactor, however, will be much smaller than that at Karlsruhe.

Those Interested

About 20 industrial firms interested in atomic energy have formed an atomic development body, the "Physikalische Studiengesellschaft" (Physical Research Society). This has not yet indicated whether it will support the Munich or Karlsruhe projects.

Among the members are all the big electrical companies such as AEG and Siemens, the big chemical companies, including Bayer, Leverkusen and Farbenfabrik Hoechst, metal companies such as Degussa of Frankfurt and Dillinger of Kuppenheide, machine builders and other technical construction firms.

Most of these companies have made extensive studies of atomic work abroad and have sent specialists to Britain and the United States to collect first-hand information.

They complain that there is no central authority in Germany such as the Atomic Energy Commission in the United States.

NEWS GATHERING IMPROVES

Russians Easier On Journalists

Washington, Sept. 11.

Russian censorship of news gathered by foreign correspondents in the Soviet Union is "a good deal easier" today than in the past, according to the first American broadcaster in Russia since 1947.

He emphasised, however, that news is still difficult to obtain except through rigidly-controlled official channels, and then is frequently withheld or subject to long delays.

Irving Levine, National Broadcasting Company correspondent in Moscow, gave a picture of a Western newsman's lot under Moscow censorship, and the status of radio and television in Russia, in an interview published today in Broadcasting-Telecasting, a magazine of the US radio-TV industry.

Among other things, Levine said Russian TV programmes carry their share of "old Soviet movies" that are panned by Soviet TV critics.

TV Aerials

In some sections of Moscow, he said, the "skyline silhouette" of TV aerials can now be seen as it is in many parts of the United States, although elsewhere in Russia TV sets are a rarity.

Levine, who began daily broadcasts to the United States on August 24, said his scripts were uncensored the first few days but have been subjected to censorship starting on August 31.

He explained the change by saying that newsman visiting Russia temporarily are less restricted than permanent correspondents. His scripts were brought under censorship when he got a permanent visa to remain in the Soviet Union.

"Censorship is a good deal easier now than it has been in the past," he said in the interview, which was broadcast over Red radio facilities and recorded by NBC in New York for broadcasting and telecasting.

Levine said all copy must be submitted to censors. By the date of the interview, however, he said no more than a "dozen words" had been stricken from his copy. He indicated the interview, which consisted chiefly of replies to questions sent him by the magazine, had been submitted to censors in advance.

The correspondent noted that access to news by foreign newsmen is sharply limited. Chief sources, he said, are official newspapers or radio announcements, a growing number of "official parties," and statements by visiting Americans who often disclose what Russian leaders say to them.

All questions to the Government must be sent by letter to the Press Department of the Foreign Ministry, and sometimes take weeks to answer, if answered at all, Levine said.

Anxious

He said he had asked when Mexican painter Diego Rivera was coming to Moscow and got no reply. "But yesterday I found him staying in my hotel."

He said Moscow officials give him "complete co-operation" in making his daily broadcasts to the United States. The chief engineer, a woman, was so anxious to make sure his reception in New York was good that she delayed or missed lunch when the first programmes were put on, he said.

He continued, saying that there are broadcasts and telecasts over Government-run radio, now in Moscow, Kiev, Leningrad, Riga, Kharkov and Kalinin, and new stations are being built in Baku on the Black Sea, Tashkent in Central Asia, Minsk, and Sverdlovsk in rural Russia. Others are on the way.

The TV programme in Moscow runs for four hours a day on weekdays and 11 hours on Sunday, Levine said, adding that he believed that outside Moscow programmes are aired only three or four times a week for a couple of hours.

About half the TV time is given over to "old Soviet movies," he said. "Some of them are rather old and the age of the movies has been criticised frequently by TV critics in Russia."

Other Programmes

Emphasis on other programmes, he said, is "heavy on ballet and opera," carried live, and there are wrestling, programmes, a good deal of children's programmes, and quite a few animated cartoons.

Levine said the best TV official figures he could get show there were 2,200,000 radio and TV sets in Russia on January 1.

World's Fastest Tortoise

Bonn, Sept. 11.

The world's fastest tortoise lives at Oldenburg, Germany.

Royal Air Force No. 20 Squadron bought him, christened him Du Crosse and gave him the rank of acting pilot-officer unpaid. Then he flew in a Sabre-jet and broke the sound barrier. So he was promoted flying officer.

Since then, breaking the sound barrier has been routine for Du Crosse. "It has no effect on him," says his official keeper, Flying Officer Ralph Owen. "He needs no oxygen or special pressure suit. After all he does have his own built-in bone dome." —China Mail Special.

MALTESE PREMIER IN LONDON

London, Sept. 11.

Mr. Dominic Mintoff, Prime Minister of Malta, arrived here by air tonight for the round-table conference on the Malta constitution which begins on September 19.

He was accompanied by Mr. John J. Cole, Minister of Agriculture, who said: "We shall try to put our case to the Commission and we shall learn the views of the British public. The question is still in the embryo stage."

The main British political parties will meet at the conference to decide whether Malta should send her own members to the British Parliament in addition to having an assembly of her own.

In talks with British leaders in July, Mr. Mintoff urged the island's complete economic and financial integration with Britain and representation in the House of Commons in London.

Maltese nationalists oppose the plan and have suggested a transference of Maltese affairs from the Colonial Office to the Commonwealth Relations Office. —Reuter.

FILM STAR HIT ON HEAD

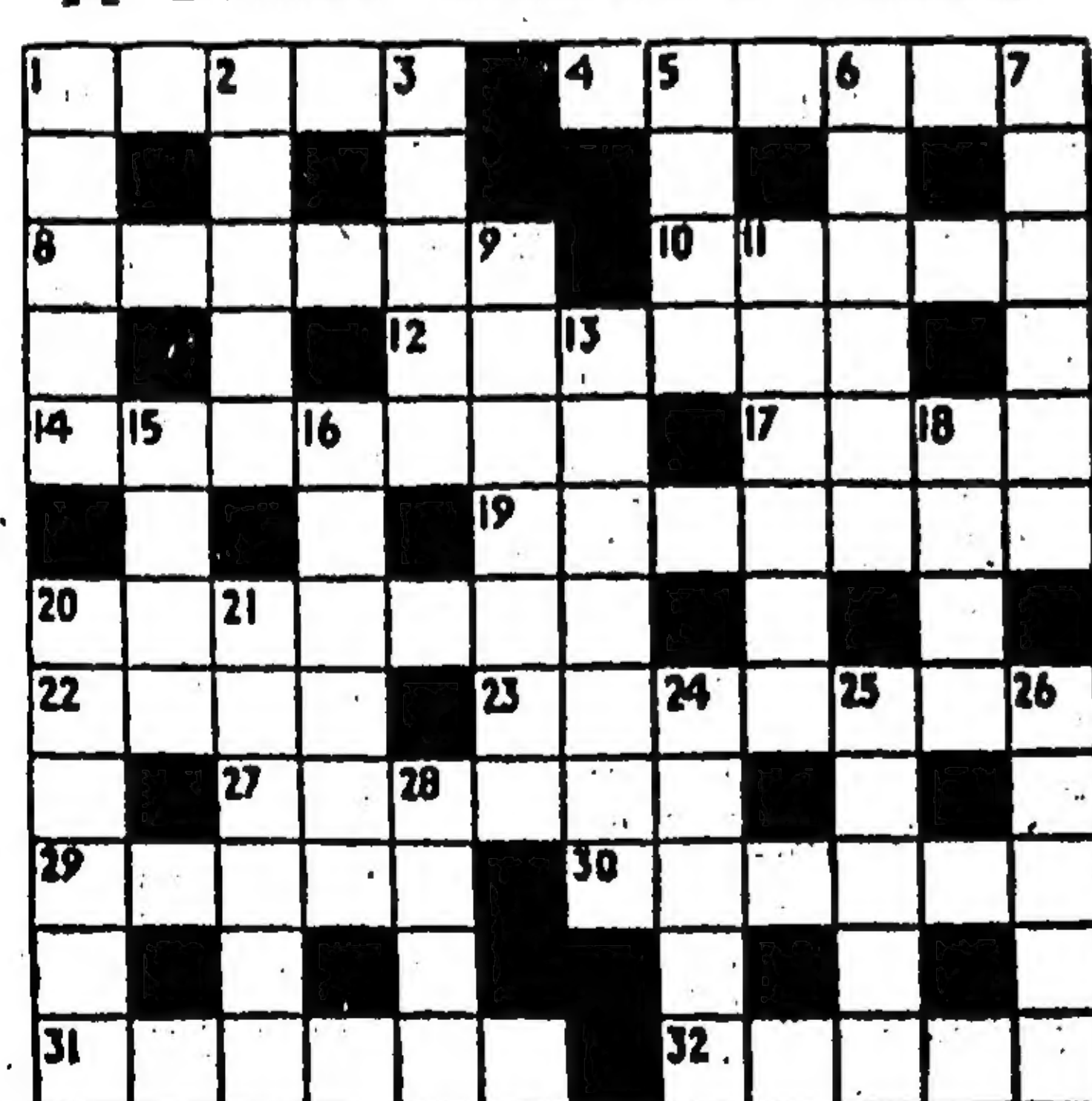
London, Sept. 11.

British film star Richard Attenborough was tonight recovering in hospital from an injury suffered this afternoon during a cricket match at East Grinstead between a team of film-stars and a team of politicians.

Attenborough, star of "The Man With the Iron Fists" and many other film successes, was hit in the forehead by a cricket ball and taken to hospital unconscious.

He soon came to and had stitches put in the deep cut on his forehead. The young film star will be absent from the set for a week and shooting of "Private Progress," a film in which he is the star, has been temporarily suspended. —France Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Subject (6).
 - Pushed (6).
 - Kind of acid (6).
 - Geometrical shape (5).
 - Usual (6).
 - Unholy (7).
 - Outbreak lawlessness (4).
 - Unfamiliar (7).
 - Bull-fighter (7).
 - First man (4).
 - Tenants (7).
 - Tolerate (6).
 - Offer (6).
 - Worn out (6).
 - Chaplain (6).
- DOWN
- Military unit (5).
 - Musical instrument (5).
 - Illness (4).
 - Fiddle (6).
 - Discussion (6).
 - Solace (7).
 - Worry (6).
 - Withdraw (7).
 - Curse (4).
 - Blurred (6).
 - Monster (4).
 - Control (6).
 - List of charges (6).
 - Slumber (6).
 - Concluded (5).
 - Beasts (6).
 - Outfit (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 3 Approach, 8 Rule, 9 Reckless, 11 Prepared, 13 Move, 15 Marplot, 18 Director, 19 Dye, 21 Scullion, 23 Princess, 26 Arms, 27 Distress. Down: 1 Crook, 2 Pile, 4 Peer, 6 Rob, 8 Acute, 7 Road, 9 Rabel, 10 Sower, 12 Ready, 14 Slope, 16 Mace, 17 Tests, 19 Doped, 20 Exile, 21 Scar, 22 Use, 23 Lure, 24 Dole.

GET ME SOME HASHISH!

I N Shaftesbury Avenue soon after the war I picked up an American fare who climbed into my cab and ordered me to get him some hashish. It was a Saturday evening in late summer and the West End was crowded with people when suddenly I spotted him on the edge of the pavement, nearly 7 ft. of solid brawn and muscle, his arm outstretched, waiting for a cab.

'Stop stallin' and keep drivin', he yelled, 'I want some hashish—quick!' The story could be true but that is for you to decide.

② DID IT HAPPEN? ②

The answer will be published tomorrow.

Not since I took Camera, former heavyweight boxing champion of the world to fight Larry Gains, had I ever picked up anybody so big and muscular. His muscles almost burst out of his tight-fitting trousers and a lumber jacket, which was much too small for him. His hair was cut almost down to his scalp, making his face look more pugnacious than ever.

Second gear

He was in my cab even before I had time to stop, slamming the door behind him and shooting 20 cubic feet of air out of my tyres as he sank heavily on to the back seat and kept driving.

he yelled, "I want some hashish and I want it quick!"

I shot into second gear and started moving slowly towards Cambridge Circus with the idea of explaining to him a few seconds later that I had just remembered an important engagement elsewhere. But on second thoughts I decided to treat the matter lightly and to drop him somewhere in Charing Cross with a policeman within easy reach. I wouldn't know where to get hashish even if I was a drug addict myself. Articles in short supply at the time I could get easily, unrationed things like packets of cigarettes or Scotch whisky manufactured in Japan. But hashish?

'Save your breath'

"Look here, old chap," I said gruffly, making it clear under- stood that this was my cab and not his. "I'll drop you wherever you like, but don't talk to me about hashish. There's nothing doing."

"I'll give you 10 quid for your trouble," my fare said, digging his hand into his back pocket.

"Save your breath," I retorted, "I wouldn't do it for a million."

"You'll do it if I slit your throat in two," my fare said tawdryly.

With that I turned my head with surprise and I saw that he was holding a wad of pound notes in one hand and an open knife in the other.

"Look here," I said in a voice which strangely seemed to belong to somebody else. "I've already told you there isn't any chance of my getting you any hashish. Besides, I wouldn't know what it looked like even if I saw some."

"Here, take this money," the American said, throwing the pound notes into my cabin, where they fluttered down at

my feet. "And don't call the police. If you do I'll tell them you purposely took that money from me to find me hashish. It's all numbered in my notebook, so don't start saying the money belonged to you and not to me. If I'm going down the drain you're gonna come with me. And you know somethin' else?"

"What?" I asked, searching the streets frantically for a policeman.

"The last time a caddy double-crossed me in New York I cut his face so bad his wife didn't recognise him for three months. Here, watch out..."

As I turned my head the knife whizzed past my ear and embedded itself firmly into the wooden pillar separating the two side windows, its handle quivering like a jelly and making a noise like a top spinning round at a tremendous speed. I felt like opening the side window and vomiting into the road.

Sudden urge

"Why don't you believe me?" I said desperately, although I was trying hard to make my voice appear normal. "I've already told you there isn't the ghost of a chance me getting you hashish."

"Where's your Harlem?"

"Harlem? What Harlem? You mean you want me to find you a Negro?"

"That's it," the American said, "take me to your Harlem and then you can clear off."

"I'll take you anywhere you like," I said with renewed confidence, "but take that knife out of my ear and sit back more comfortably. We haven't any Harlem here in your sense of the word, but there's a place in Cable Street where you'll find as many Negroes as you want."

The ride towards the East End was uneventful. It was late evening and the late summer sun gave an air of peace and dignity to the streets leading past St Paul's. Outside the Mansion House three policemen stood idly chatting together, and I had a sudden urge to dash towards them. But my fare had seen them long before I did.

Again the knife flew past my ear and embedded itself almost in the same place. This chap, I decided, was the best knife-thrower I had ever seen.

Old Bailey

Quickly I doubled back along Cheapside and towards the Old Bailey, hoping to hurl myself into the back seat of a passing police car. I suddenly didn't fancy going to the East End. The streets there at this time of the day were too deserted.

"See that building over there," I said, pointing to the Old

Bailey itself and speaking as I normally would to any American tourist I was taking round London for the first time, "that's our biggest criminal court, hardly realising what I was saying. When a man commits a murder the judge in there puts on a little black cap and sentences him to death. Only here we don't electrocute them—we hang them."

"I see you gotta sense of humour," my fare said irritably. "How far we gotta go now?"

"About a mile," I replied, feeling my stomach turning over inside me.

"What's that big block over there?" my fare asked as we approached the Tower of London, "a penitentiary?"

"No," I replied, feeling that fate was against me in every way. "It's the Tower of London. If a man didn't behave himself they used to cut him up to bits and throw his body into the moat—that's where that deep



by Maurice Levinson

MAURICE LEVINSON is 44. He was educated at an elementary school in London's East End. When his father died in 1918, Levinson and his two brothers entered an orphanage at West Ham. Levinson was a printing maker, but when he was 23 he married and took up journalism. He published an autobiographical book, *The Trouble With Levinson*, in 1944. He still drives his cab in the West End but now spends half his day writing. He hopes to publish a novel soon. Levinson lives in Ruxton, Middlesex. He has a daughter aged 17 and a son aged 12.

space is round the sides. Do you know how old it is?"

"No, you tell me."

"Two thousand years. Have you ever heard of William the Conqueror?"

"No, who was he?"

"He was a Frenchman who came over here in 1066."

"What did he want?"

"He didn't want anything. In those days people used to conquer each other with bows and arrows. Do you see those hills in the walls? They were used to fire on the enemy. You'll see them better if I pull up a little closer..."

Outside the corner of my eye I saw a police car outside the gates. But once again my fare noticed it before I did.

"Don't pull up anywhere until I tell you," he yelled, his face contorted with rage. "You ain't taking me out of anything. How old are you?"



Like magic the street seemed suddenly full of Negroes. They came dashing out of all the houses and shops and began sailing into the American.

"I'm thirty-five," I said.

"How would you like to be thirty-six?"

"I'd like to very much," I said.

"Then don't try anything funny. I ain't interested in any historical associations. I got my own associations to worry about. Where are we now?"

"We're in Cable Street."

"Then pull up at the first Negro."

Lanky Negro

At the corner of Cable Street and Leman Street I pulled up with a sudden jerk. Normally, I pull my cab to a graceful halt. But this time I was too nervous. Ahead of us, just 10 yards across the street, was a lanky Negro leaning against a brick wall and looking morosely down at his fingernails.

"What do I do now?" I asked, after my fare had climbed out of my cab and stretched himself until he appeared to rise up high into the sky, his eyes searching the Negro from head to foot.

"I want my dough back," he said, tightening his belt round his trousers. "And make it quick."

Without hesitation I gathered the pound notes from around my feet and handed them back to my fare. I was in no mood to argue about the 4s. on my meter.

But for the moment my curiosity got the better of me, and as soon as my fare had crossed towards the Negro, I drove my cab in an adjoining side-street and waited with my engine running.

Deep gash

What happened next reminded me of the films I saw in the East End of my local cinema in the days when I was a child.

After a few words of conversation the American suddenly brought his fist up and struck the Negro a heavy blow on the side of his head. I didn't hear what was said, and so I have nothing to go by whether the Negro had said something offensive in a matter of seconds the Negro was sprawled out on the ground, the blood flowing swiftly from a deep gash on the side of his face.

Then like magic the street seemed suddenly full of Negroes. They came dashing out of all the houses and shops and began

sailing into the American for all they were worth. There was a flurry of arms and legs and the flash of a knife as my fare brought his arm up and down. But big and strong as he was he was no match for his assailants. There were far too many of them. The first I saw of him was his huge body being slowly forced to the ground while all the surrounding windows jerked open, emitting white and black faces in various degrees of fear and surprise.

Quickly I churned my gears into action and drove as fast as I could to the nearest police station. There I picked up four policemen and rushed them back to Cable Street. On the way I picked up a fifth policeman whom I found smoking a cigarette in a deep doorway.

Still alive

Fortunately we were just in time. The American we found lying in the middle of the roadway in a large puddle of his own blood. But he was still alive. As for his assailants, there wasn't a sign of them anywhere. The street was completely deserted.

After an ambulance had taken my fare away I made a statement to the police, explaining exactly what had happened, stressing the fact that my fare still owed me four shillings. In the end the police thanked me for my co-operation and warned me not to get into any further mischief.

After that I drove back to the West End. All around me in the streets leading past the Mansion House was an air of peace and dignity which made me wonder whether the whole thing had really happened. The three policemen were still idly chatting together, and in the distance an old lady in black lace signalled for me to stop.

She seemed a little surprised when I dashed out of the cab to open the door for her. Afterwards she told me I was the politest taxi-driver she had ever met.

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep this paper by you until tomorrow when the answer will be given—with another story in this series.

Robin Maughan

Did Saturday's story—Honeycomb, by Peter Duncan—actually happen? The answer is: NO.

WHISPERED THE FATHER OF THE CHIN: 'Every Word Is Dangerous'

London. The Chief of the Arab Legion drew the red damask curtains NOT in a desert base, but across the windows of his Georgian house in Kent. Glubb Pasha has come home on leave from Jordan—and a lot of dangerous people would like to track him down.

As creator and leader of the Arab Legion, which guards Jordan's frontier with Israel, Major-General John Bagot Glubb could start a new flare-up in the Middle East by one incautious move.

A word from him and the Arab Legion would be in action. Enemies in Israel would like to see him dead. So Glubb Pasha will spend his leave behind an iron security curtain.

The Jordan Military Attaché in London, Lieut.-Colonel Sulaiman Said, "does not even know his telephone number."

Colonel Roogood, acting staff liaison officer at Arab Legion headquarters in London, says: "We have got to be very careful. Quite a lot of people (meaning Zionist extremists

and terrorists) would like to get at him. Not even I have been able to visit him."

There has been a price on the head of "The Pasha" for years. His father-in-law and near neighbour in Kent, Commander J. G. Forbes, said: "I should have to get permission before attempting to put anybody in touch with him."

The same thing was said by an Intelligence general from the War Office when I travelled down to Kent with him.

The little greying "Father of the Chin", as his troops call him because part of his face was shot away in World War I, did not look as dashing general as he received me.

He seems more like a country doctor than a man who balances the power of nations.

You had to remember that he and his Legion saved Iraq from the Nazis in World War II and held half Jerusalem for the Arabs to realise that here in this quiet Kentish village, which must be unnamed, is a man who must always be alert.

That is why "The Pasha" draws the curtains carefully. In daylight, among hop-pickers now living in the village, there might be some of "those people" who would like to get at him.

And my arrival had drawn attention to the house.

As we settled in deep chairs "The Pasha" said: "In spite of Israel's success against the Arabs seven years ago... in spite of Israel's build-up in arms and strength the Legion would give the Israelis a jolly good run for their money if it came to a second round."

"We use camel troops for desert security. Otherwise we are entirely mechanized and armed with the most modern field weapons."

"It is no use talking of peace between Israel and the Arabs until the problem of the 500,000 refugees is solved. Their homes in Palestine into Jordan has been solved."

"Jordan is far too poor and small to cope with these numbers."

Glubb Pasha does not expect the border tension between Israel and Egyptians to develop into war.

He glanced at the curtains and prepared to "bet the pillars front door."

Then he whispered: "I have said quite enough. The Middle East has seldom been more complicated and delicate. Every word is dangerous. Good night."

Ralph Hewins



"Hey diddle, diddle, the cat and the fiddle. The cow took a running jump into the stratosphere. Through the ozone layer, And letting off a supersonic bang, went Clean over the moon."

Russian Austerity Grips Chinese Architecture

GLAZED TILES ARE OUT

By Stephen Garnett

MOST visitors to Peking have been impressed by the number and magnificence of its new buildings. In a campaign is not merely particular the four big hotels built in 1953 and 1954 seem to proclaim the new arrival of a well-established, confident and even prosperous regime in China.

The eight-storey Peking Hotel in the centre of the city has dining-rooms for two thousand guests, and many of the hospitable occasions which visiting delegations remember have been staged in this building. There are the International Hotel and the New Overseas Hotel also, but the most spectacular new construction is the elaborate Guest House in the western suburbs of the capital, in which foreigners can enjoy the traditional Chinese style of curved roofs, richly coloured roof tiles, and carved and fretted work everywhere.

Of course it is not only hotels and show-places. There are new factories, colleges, hospitals and other public buildings for the visitors to admire also, and just now there are said to be a hundred new buildings under construction in the city.

APOLOGIES

But does all this architectural activity and splendour, in Peking and many other cities, really correspond with the economic condition of the country as a whole? Does it correspond with the housing of ordinary people?

In January 1955, the Chinese authorities decided that it did not. There is a note of realism in the austerity campaign which has been in full swing since the beginning of the year, in which waste in the bulk-

Clearly it is a good thing for China that misuse of public funds (for that is what is often amounts to) should be exposed, and that construction projects should in future be related to the condition of the country and its less fortunate inhabitants.

But something else is involved. The campaign initiated in Moscow, like all Communist campaigns, had to have its elaborate theoretical justification. Krushchev showed that the over-decorated luxury of recent Soviet architecture was due to a misapplication of the Communist doctrine that "mere technique" as opposed to "artistic construction" is a characteristic of "bourgeois" architecture. By implication, if not in so many words, he reversed the theories which have held good up to now.

What does this mean for China? By and large, Communist theory has favoured the use of "national styles" in the architecture of different Communist countries. The official tendency in China has therefore been to adopt or adapt a traditional manner. In the case of public buildings the old examples followed have usually been palaces, or even temples, with the beautiful but often expensive features of the past, such as glazed tiles.

There has been opposition to this from some Party leaders who were to the other extreme in favouring cheap and tasteless building, and now the opposition has its chance. Plans are being altered, unfinished buildings are being finished off any- how, projects are being abandoned, and glazed tiles have become a symbol of deviation. The idea of a national style itself has become suspect.

It appears means anything, this is much more unfortunate for China than for Russia, with its quite different architectural history. Nobody with any sensibilities would shed tears over a break in the recent Soviet record of grandiose architecture—the gigantic Soviet Exhibition Hall which towers above the Chinese buildings in Peking was described by a recent visitor, James Cameron, as a "dismal wedding cake."

But China, with all her difficulties, confusions and conflicts under the new order, had begun to find her way towards something worthy and distinctive in architecture. Or so many people think. It seems a pity that Krushchev should be able to scratch it out.

Then began the publicity campaign, the reporting of astonishing examples of extravagance and inefficiency from different centres in China, and the humiliating public confessions of those held responsible.

The answer is curious but unavoidable. It was not until December 7, 1954, that Krushchev, 3,500 miles away in Moscow, made his important speech to Soviet architects which demolished previous theories and placed cost per square foot as the most essential element in building.

The Soviet economy drive was promptly reflected in China. Krushchev's speech was fully reported over more than two pages of the four-page People's Daily in Peking on January 13, 1955. On February 4 a twenty-day conference opened at which the Peking Minister for Building Industry and others delivered the new party line to a great assembly of personalities in architecture, construction and higher education.

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Shirts of lasting value

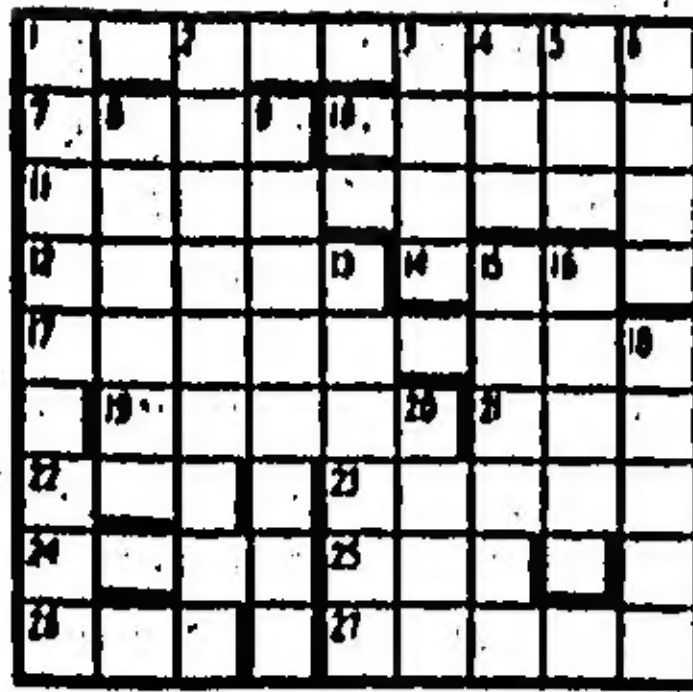
Van Heusen

PHOTOGRAPHS by our Staff Photographers

- Indian Club Party
- Li Cheuk Uk Tomb
- Shatin Heights Hotel
- 173 Locating Battery
- Colony Swimming Finals
- Stanley Village Festivities
- Boy Scouts at St. Andrew's
- Salvation Army Youth Centre
- Colony Fancy Diving Championships
- H.E. the Governor Visits Silvermine Bay
- Choral Group Concert at Hongkong University
- Brazilian Day Cocktail Party
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- etc. etc.

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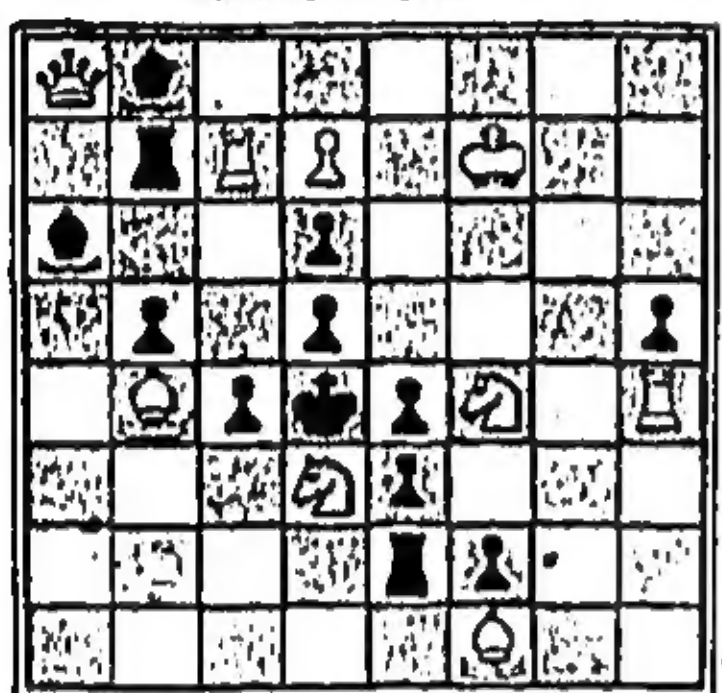
CROSSWORD



1. Old cartoon (across) (9)
2. Gib (down) (4)
3. You note this out (8)
4. Leechlike (9)
5. Widespread (9)
6. Spoon's partner in dish (4)
7. Slime (6)
8. This kind of serpent has out-
raged the most of the world's
9. Foot one for the highway
10. It may provide a harbour (6)
11. Hands run (4)
12. It often gets out of hand (4)
13. The fisherman (3)
14. The answer is in the air (4)
15. Librarian order as the Lord
High Chamberlain enters (15)
1. Palace? Why? (down) (9)
2. Desecrate (9)
3. Dry-as-dust (4)
4. Slime (6)
5. Demur without the duck (4)
6. A Continental ball game (10)
7. This head is sometimes seen in
the Navy (4)
8. Isolated (6)
9. seeketh not (6)
10. Sleep (5)
11. Factor (6)
12. The lady
brightly
riding down
the sidon (4)

Saturday's solution

CHESS PROBLEM

By E. ERGO
Black, 13 pieces.

White, 9 pieces.
Solution to Saturday's problem:
1. Q—R3, 1... P—Q3 (=Kt);
2. Q—Q2; 3... B—Kt2; 4.
Q—Q3; 5... Kt—Kt5; 6. Q—Kt4
(Rt) (ch); 7... B—B6; 8.
Q—B6 (ch).

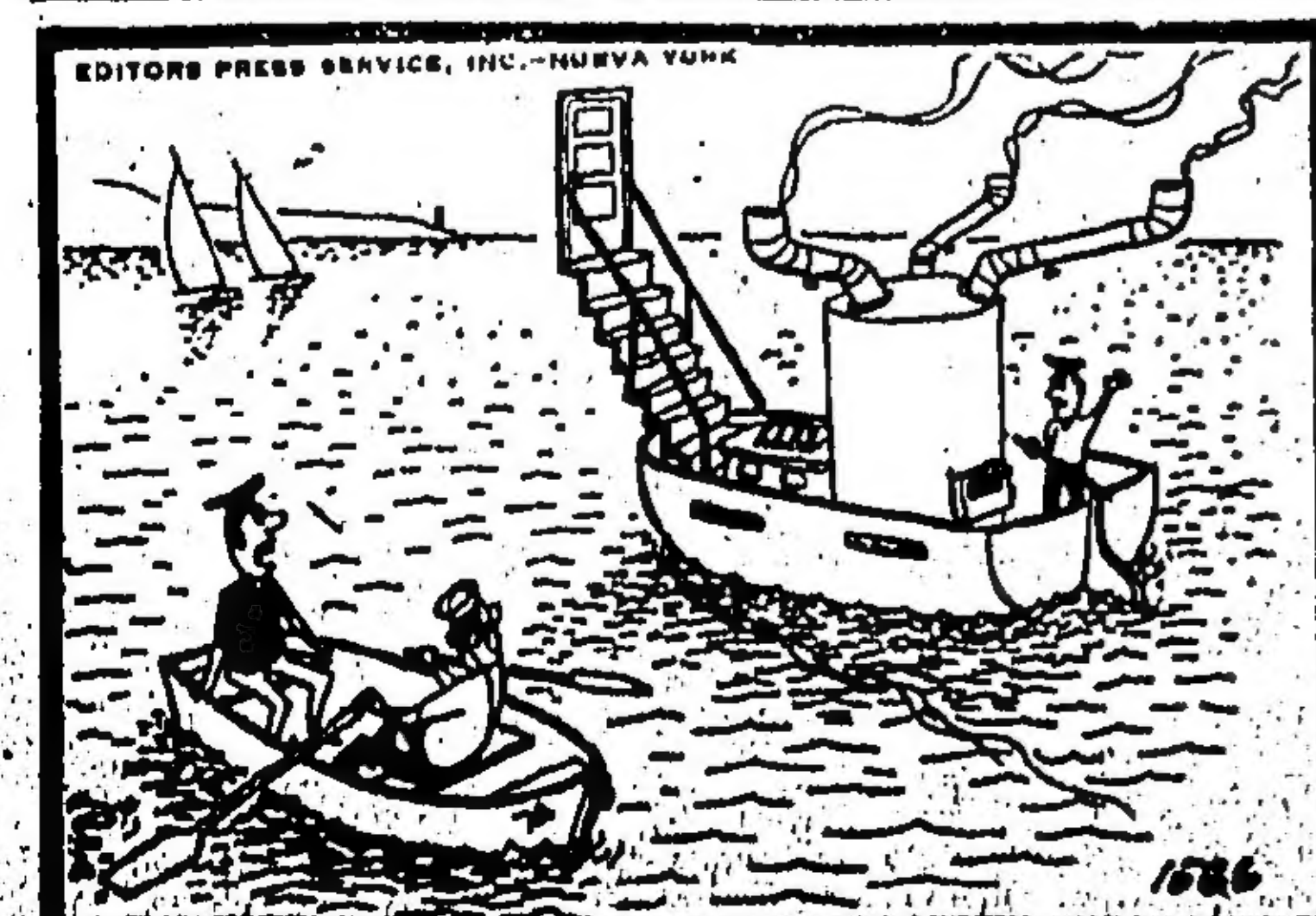
BY THE WAY
by Beachcomber

TONIGHT, in many a restaurant, deft hands will be inserting shot into the tinny grouse which will be announced tomorrow night as "specially flown from the moors". The customer who does not jar his teeth will never believe that the grouse really came from the moors. Last year a fool of an employee shoved a spent rifle bullet into a tinny bird. The lady who got the bullet thought it was a firework, and went into screaming hysterics. Her escort, a man of the world, smelt a rat (to say nothing of a tinny grouse), and the management only avoided serious trouble by presenting him with a case of Greek wine labelled "Cham-bertin: 1947". That shut his mouth; in more senses than one.

Blow the girl down!
Any way the wind blows,
My sweetie goes...
(Shelley.)

A GIRL was "blown off her feet" by the wind at Weymouth. I hope someone chased her with the same concentration as marks the pursuit of an itinerant hat. If the wind had veered and blown her out of her course, the affair would have become a sort of football match, with gallant men rushing about in all directions to intercept her. "Put your foot on her," cries a cod to a spectator as she bowls merrily along.

The telecoper.
It is pointed out that if telecopers are allowed in the streets, there will have to be a speed limit. The idea of a viewee being knocked down by someone else's footling screen is too painful for words. It may also be necessary, for telecopers, for telecopers who want to cross a street.



CLAIMS HE BUILT THE WHOLE THING IN HIS BASEMENT?

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12

BORN today, you have natural power and force. You are warm-hearted and sincere but are inclined to be too hasty in making important decisions. You jump to conclusions and do not analyse the elements of cause and effect sufficiently. Original and inventive, it is likely that at some period in your life you will make money on a novel idea.

Witty and charming, you will be a fine conversationalist and make friends wherever you go. You enjoy excitement and want to be in the midst of activity all the time. For this reason, you probably will be happiest living in the city during your productive years for you will find the rush and activity of city life stimulating.

Since you have a high temper, you must be careful to count to 10 before you answer.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Better fun to play at home with the family this evening, rather than accept invitations to go out.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—This can be a pleasantly romantic day. Something exciting could happen to brighten your day.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Don't postpone things any longer. Procrastination, today, can be very serious. Get that job done!

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Too much enthusiasm without the proper direction can get you into hot water. Take it slow and easy.

CAPIRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—You may not think that your new neighbourhood comes up to standard! Give it a chance. It could be better.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Let intuition be your guide and you will make no mistake when it comes to making a decision.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Don't push your own opinions against immovable opposition. Sidelack issues and go around them.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Over-aggressiveness, today, could react just the way you don't want it to. Be tactful when you push!

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—This is a day for you to keep your nose to the grindstone, don't get off on subsidiary issues.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—Pay no attention to gossip unless you can dig out facts which

when angry, for you are likely to say or do the wrong thing. In fact, you are always surprising even your best friends by doing or saying the unexpected. Sometimes it turns out well—other times, it might have been wiser to wait for that "second" look. We'd like you so that your family will grow up with you during the formative years of your life.

Among those born on this date are: Francis I. of France; L. Mencksen, author and critic; Arthur Hays Sulzberger, publisher; Henry James, pianist; Jesse L. Lasky, film producer; R. M. Hoe and Elias Parkham Needham, inventors.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Quiet pursuits this evening will relax tense emotions and build up new strength and resistance.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—You should have a great deal of success today in promoting a new idea, so get an early start.

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Keep Your Eye On Setting Trick

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE first principle of good defence is to keep your eye on the setting trick. East blinks in today's hand, and declarer stole the contract.

West opened the queen of hearts, and South won at once with the ace. East signalled enthusiastically with the seven of hearts, and both defenders knew that they were ready to cash heart tricks as soon as they could get the lead.

The defenders had a long wait, however. After taking the ace of hearts, South ran the six diamonds, giving East and West the problem of holding on to everything.

East discarded a low club to begin with, and West signalled with the eight of clubs and then the deuce of clubs as soon as he could. East signalled with the nine of spades and then the ten of clubs.

By the time that dummy had finished with the diamonds, East

NORTH			
♠A	♦Q	♣A	♠9
♠K	♦K	♣K	♠8
♠Q	♦J	♣Q	♠7
♠J	♦10	♣J	♠6
♠10	♦9	♣10	♠5
♠9	♦8	♣9	♠4
♠8	♦7	♣8	♠3
♠7	♦6	♣7	♠2
♠6	♦5	♣6	♠1
♠5	♦4	♣5	♠0
♠4	♦3	♣4	♠0
♠3	♦2	♣3	♠0
♠2	♦A	♣2	♠0
♠A	♦K	♣A	♠0

North-South vul.
South West North East
(1NT) Pass 3NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead—♥Q

was reduced to four hearts and two spades. West kept the ace of clubs, three hearts, and two spades.

Since nobody had discarded a heart, South knew that he was in trouble. Nevertheless, he led a club from the dummy after finishing with the long string of diamonds.

It was at this moment that East blinked. He had been saying two spades so carefully that he forgot why he was saying them. When dummy led a club, East thoughtlessly discarded a heart in the effort to keep two spades. This discarded heart was the setting trick—thrown away!

West won with the ace of clubs and could have taken three heart tricks, but this would not defeat the contract. He led a spade, hoping South would finesse, but declarer went up with the ace of spades and took a few club tricks to make the contract comfortably.

East should have discarded a spade when dummy finally led a club. This would make it possible for the defenders to take one club and four hearts, defeating the contract.

CARD SENSE

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Heart 1 Spade Pass Pass
Double ?
You, South, hold:
♠A ♠K ♠Q ♠J ♠10 ♠9 ♠8 ♠7 ♠6 ♠5 ♠4 ♠3 ♠2 ♠A

What do you do?
A—Did three clubs. This jump bid is not forcing since North knows that you couldn't bid over one spade. You show a good club suit, almost good enough for a bid at your first turn.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠A ♠K ♠Q ♠J ♠10 ♠9 ♠8 ♠7 ♠6 ♠5 ♠4 ♠3 ♠2 ♠A

What do you do?
Answer Tomorrow

Autumn Fashion From America



This evening dress of printed silk is from Talma of America. It has a fitted bodice, low waistline and wide-pleated skirt.—Express Photo.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Brewing tea in a glass coffee maker will remove any film which has formed from repeated coffee makings.

A combination of salt and vinegar will clean unacquainted brass and copperware.

You can improve the flavour of apple pie by sprinkling a few drops of lemon juice on the

sliced apples before dotting the slices with butter.

Keep vacuum bottles and jugs clean and odorless with baking soda. Just before filling with a picnic beverage, half fill the bottle or jug with water, add a couple of tablespoons of soda, shake well and rinse. Corks or other closures will be odorless if rubbed with moistened baking soda.

In the choice of lipstick, she should consider a cool red, instead of a warm one. By that we mean a tone that

Make-up To Flatter Blondes

By HELEN FOLLETT

NOBODY casts a scornful look at the dark-haired girl who has been a bit too lavish with make-up. She can get away with it. But let a fair-haired woman wear even a too-bright lipstick and all eyes will be upon her.

There is a reason. The loveliness of the light-headed lassies is more delicate than that of the brunettes. On a fair, transparent skin, artifice is accentuated. With an excess of make-up, the blonde will look bold. She must stay her hand, select the

right cosmetics, regard herself in the mirror with a keen and critical eye.

There are many different blonde types because of varying skin tones, different shades of hair. The true blonde has tresses the colour of corn silk, skin faintly creamy, just a little colour in her cheeks. If this is the case, she shouldn't use rouge at all. A peach shade of powder is usually flattering to her.

In the choice of lipstick, she should consider a cool red, instead of a warm one. By that we mean a tone that

"Hero Sandwich" Is Something New For The Lunch Box

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

WORRIED about that hard-working husband? Fearful he won't fare well on a pack-and-carry lunch? Then make him a Hero Sandwich, built on a "heroic" scale.

Some people call these sandwiches "grinders" others call them "torpedoes". In any case, they're a man-sized meal that packs meat for complete protein, a whole small loaf of French or Italian-style bread and lettuce and tomatoes for the salad course.

These sandwiches are fun, but they're also practical. Carried lunches don't always pack sufficient complete high-quality protein, but a sandwich this size takes care of an active man's appetite and guards his health, too.

Hero Sandwich: Select several kinds of cold cuts and summer sausage, cheese, too, if you like. Wash the lettuce and tomatoes; split the bread lengthwise; have butter—margarine, mustard or mayonnaise—handy and the Hero Sandwich is ready for you to assemble.

Just layer the ingredients. The higher the stack inside, the more heroic the result! Wrap the whole thing to go. Your husband can put it, with his pocket knife, into portions to suit himself when time comes to eat.

Dinner

Cucumber-Lettuce Saladettes
Panned Cold Cuts
Spaghetti Italian String Beans
Chilled Watermelon
Hot or Iced Coffee or Tea Milk

All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Proportioned to Serve 4 to 6

Panned Cold Cuts: Melt enough butter in a large frying pan to barely cover the bottom. Heat sliced cold cuts in this, but do not let them brown; merely heat until they begin to turn colour. Serve with mustard-horseshoe Italian: Cook 1 lb. high-protein spaghetti according

to directions on the pkg. Put together with quick-style Italian sauce, using half the amount. Stir in 1/4 c. grated Parmesan or Romano cheese. Top with the remaining sauce and a second 1/4 c. of the grated cheese. Serve very hot.

Quick-Style Italian Sauce: Heat 2 tbsp. vegetable oil, add 1 tsp. sugar, 1/4 c. minced onion, 1 section minced garlic and 1/4 c. shredded green pepper. Slowly saute until the vegetables are soft, but not browned.

Add 1/4 lb. chopped beef. Sauté until it begins to brown. Stir often to break up in small pieces.

Add 2 (6 oz.) tins tomato paste, 2 c. boiling water, 1 tsp. each salt and monosodium glutamate and 1/4 tsp. each pepper and oregano. Simmer 30 min.

Trick Of The Chef

Season string beans with a pinch of rosemary.

Relieving Motion Sickness

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

MANY a vacation gets off to a bad start when one of the vacationers falls victim to motion sickness.

This illness, which might be merely an uncomfortable feeling or complete nausea and vomiting, isn't confined to those who travel by boat or plane, however. Many of you probably suffer from motion sickness in cars, even though you may be unaware of it.

But with medical advances made since the outbreak of World War II, and by using a little common sense, you don't have to suffer any more.

The first symptom of motion sickness usually is an uneasy feeling which causes you to lose interest in whatever you may be doing, and you will become pale, dizzy and weak.

You are more likely to be bothered by motion sickness if you have migraine headaches or duodenal ulcers. Constipation may produce the condition in some cases. And women are more susceptible during menstruation.

There are many drugs on the market, most of them antihistamines, which are effective against motion sickness: Dramamine, Bonamine, Meclizine and Phenoguan, to name only a few. Unfortunately, some of the drugs also have side effects, such as sedation.

Some require only one dose before starting on a long drive or trip. Others require additional doses during the trip.

Besides taking drugs, there are other things you can do to combat motion sickness. If you have reason to believe you may be susceptible to this ailment, eat only small amounts of food before starting.

Lack of fresh air often is a contributing factor, so be sure there is adequate ventilation. This also helps eliminate any unpleasant odors, another factor in motion sickness.

Don't read when you are being jostled about. Instead, keep looking off into the distance. Dark glasses are sometimes effective. Maybe it will help to close your eyes.

In general, try to maintain a relaxed mental attitude. You'll probably feel a lot better if you do.

Elegant Afternoon Hat



An elegant afternoon hat from Claude St-Cyr. Blue and red cock plumes which frame the face are caught in a crown of blue velvet.—Agence France-Press.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Chirpie's Diet Changed
—A Hungry Hawk Makes Him Switch To Grass Seed—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, were walking down the path that led to the garden when they heard a great fluttering of wings. They looked up just in time to see their friend Chirpie Sparrow flying as fast as he could toward a hole in the roof of the tool house. Following right behind Chirpie was a hawk with hungry, glittering eyes.

He Flew Off

Fortunately, Chirpie Sparrow reached the hole in the roof of the tool house first. He immediately disappeared inside it. The hawk waited for a few minutes, then called that Chirpie had no intention of coming out and being eaten, the hawk snapped his wings and flew off.

When Knarf and Hanid were sure that the hawk had gone, they called inside to Chirpie to come out. "The coast is clear, Chirpie! The hawk's gone!"

Chasing Butterflies

Chirpie stuck his head out of the hole, looked around warily, then came out.

"Whew!" he said. "That certainly was a close squeak! I'm not going to chase butterflies any more."

This seemed like a strange thing for Chirpie Sparrow to say.

"I suppose you saw a butterfly," said Knarf. "Exactly," said Chirpie. "And what a delicious butterfly it was! black and gold with wings like two beautiful pieces of toast."

"So you started to chase after it," said Knarf.

"I did indeed," said Chirpie. "And while I was chasing that butterfly, I could hear it saying: 'Don't eat me, please. Please don't eat me.'"

"But I paid no attention to the butterfly's words at all," Chirpie went on. "I was much too hungry. I didn't care anything about that butterfly. All I cared about was myself. And that was the wrong thing to do."

Chirpie Sparrow shook his head sadly. "Yes, it was the wrong thing to do. I know it now. Because just as I was about to get that butterfly in my beak, I heard a swoop-oop in the air. I hardly had time to glance over my shoulder. There, just as close to me as I was to the butterfly, was a hawk!"

Knarf and Hanid gasped with excitement.

Chirpie Sparrow went on. "That hungry hawk chased me all over the garden. I forgot all about the butterfly, of course. But now I know exactly how it felt when I was chased. I learned my lesson all right. Well, you saw what happened. I managed to get away. But let me tell you this: From now on, I'm not going to eat butterflies any more. From now on, I'm eating only grass seed."

Rupert is out of breath by the time he reaches the top of the hill, but he catches up with the Golden Boy as they are racing off in another direction to search for Dinkie and he passes before saying Dinkie has happened. "I found Dinkie," he says.

lly," he says. "but she doesn't seem to remember whether she vanished a black cat or not! She has lost her wand and she's so worried she hardly knows where she's going. Can you help us search for her?"

all stars

all stars

all stars

Rupert and Dinkie—17

Rupert is out of breath by the time he reaches the top of the hill, but he catches up with the Golden Boy as they are racing off in another direction to search for Dinkie and he passes before saying Dinkie has happened. "I found Dinkie," he says.

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all stars

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all stars

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all stars

all stars

all stars

all stars

DETACHABLE FUR COLLAR



A wrap-around coat with detachable fur collar. Available in black, navy, or brown. —Laurie's.

TONY LOCK IS MY BOWLER OF THE YEAR

Says DENIS COMPTON

Who is England's cricketer of 1955? If a batsman is favoured, Peter May is my man. If it is a bowler, my nomination is Tony Lock.

Peter May is pre-eminent among batsmen, in spite of the burden of so much continuous cricket added to his new responsibility as England's captain.

Up to a year ago, he was regarded as a player of outstanding gifts but one who had not quite fulfilled his rich promise in a Test match sense.

Indeed, some doubted his ability in big cricket. The doubters are now silent.

Peter has not failed England in his last dozen Tests. For a long time, he has looked a great player in the making; now he is fully fledged.

BASEBALL RESULTS

New York, Sept. 11.
Major League baseball results today were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(1st game)	R	H	E
Kansas City	4	10	1
Baltimore	3	4	2

Craddock, R. Shantz (8) and W. Shantz; Zuverink, Dorish (8), Moore (8) and Smith, WP. R. Shantz (8-10), LP—Moore (7-10), HR—Marsh (2nd).

(1st game)	R	H	E
Cleveland	1	4	0
New York	0	8	0

Wynn, Aguirre (8), Santiago (8) and Hegan; Byrne (5-4) and Berra, LP—Wynn (10-10), HR—Avila (12th), Collings (12th).

(1st game)	R	H	E
Brooklyn	0	1	2
Cincinnati	9	9	0

Podres, Besant (7), Templeton (7) and Campanella; Klippstein (8-9) and Burgess, LP—Podres (8-10), HR—Kluszewski (45th).

(1st game)	R	H	E
Chicago	2	5	0
Boston	6	10	0

Keegan, Papai (5), Martin (6), Byrd (7) and Moss, Batters (7), Sullivan (16-12), and White, LP—Keegan (2-5), HR—Niemann (11th), Zauschin (27th).

(1st game)	R	H	E
Detroit	8	15	0
Washington	0	4	1

Hofft (16-7) and Wilson; Schmitz, Stone (4), Stobbs (9) and Fitz Gerald, LP—Schmitz (6-9).

(2nd game)	R	H	E
Cleveland	3	5	1
New York	2	7	2

Score, Mossi (7) and Hegan; Ford (17-7) and Berra, WP—Mossi (4-3), HR—Hegan (9th), Avila (13th).

(2nd game)	R	H	E
Chicago	7	10	0
Boston	2	11	7

Johnson, Howell (7) and Lollar; Susce, Parnell (7), Brodowski (8) and White, WP—Johnson (7-3), LP—Susce (9-6), HR—White (11th).

(2nd game)	R	H	E
Kansas City	2	9	0
Baltimore	4	8	0

Kume, Kellner (8), Lopat, Wright (8) and Smith, WP—Lopat (6-10), LP—Kume (0-1).

(2nd game)	R	H	E
Detroit	0	4	1
Washington	1	14	1

Lary (13-14) and House; Abernathy (5-7) and Courtney, Fitz Gerald.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(1st game)	R	H	E
New York	5	8	1
Chicago	7	13	1

Monzant, Giel (4), Wilhelm (6), Grissom (7), Hearn (8) and Katt; Hacker, Perkowski (7), and Chitt, WP—Perkowski (3-4), LP—Grissom (5-4), HR—Banks (43rd), Mays (43rd).

(1st game)	R	H	E
Philadelphia	4	10	2
Milwaukee	5	8	2

Wehrle (10-11) and Lopat; Burdette, Pine (6), Kelly (7), Johnson (8) and Crandall, WP—Johnson (5-6), HR—Crandall (25th).

(2nd game)	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	6	12	0
St. Louis	6	9	1

Littlefield (6-12) and Atwell; Flowers, Jackson (8) and Burbrink, Sorn (8), WP—Jackson (6-13), HR—Virdon (17th), Boyer (10th).

(2nd game)	R	H	E
Brooklyn	3	10	2
Cincinnati	5	9	0

Roufax, Labine (7), Craig (8), Spencer (8) and Campanella; Gross, Freeman (8) and Burgess, WP—Gross (4-5), LP—Roufax (3-1), HR—Furillo (14th), United Press.

YEARLING HAS A ROYAL ADMIRER



Bay yearling filly Scambe, out of Miss Mable, is admired by the Queen at the annual yearling sales at Doncaster last week. Standing next to the Queen is Mr Wickham-Boynon, owner of the Burton Agnes stud, near Beverley, Yorkshire. —Reuterphoto.

U.S. TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Doris Hart Retains Singles Title By Beating Pat Ward

New York, Sept. 11.

British hopes of winning the United States Women's Singles Lawn Tennis title for the first time in 25 years were dashed today when Miss Pat Ward was defeated 6-4, 6-2 by the defending Champion, Miss Doris Hart, (U. S.).

The Surrey girl put up a great fight in her effort to emulate Miss Betty Nuthall, who won the title for Britain in 1930. She led 3-0 and 4-2 after a break-through in the second game of the first set.

But then the experience of former Wimbledon Champion, Miss Hart, told. She took Miss Ward's service in the fifth and seventh games though the British girl retallied by capturing Miss Hart's delivery in the sixth.

Miss Ward struggled hard to take Miss Hart's service in the eighth, but after she reached deuce, Miss Hart held on to the game. Hart broke through a third time in the ninth and held her own delivery to win the set in 20 minutes.

DECIDING FACTOR

The second set lasted 20 minutes, while play went from baseline to baseline. Miss Ward was overy bit on good as the American girl, but the deciding factor was Miss Hart's ability to draw the English girl to the forecourt and wait for errors to come.

Miss Ward's insecurity in the forecourt was the cause of her defeat, but surprisingly when Miss Hart led 5-1 and gained three matchpoints in the seventh game by going ahead 4-0 love, the British girl brilliantly won the next five points to keep the game alive.

But it was only a brief respite. Miss Hart, clearly the better in the closing stages, easily held service to retain her title.

Tony Trabert added the U.S. title to his Wimbledon Championship by beating Australia's Ken Rosewall, 6-3, 6-3 in the Men's Singles Final.

Trabert last held the American title in 1953.

He is the first player since 1952 to win the Wimbledon and U.S. titles in the same year. Frank Sedgman (Australia) won both Championships in 1952.

SUPERB PLAY

Trabert gave a superb exhibition of hard-hitting all court tennis and proved himself to be World's Number One by defeating Rosewall, the Australian Champion.

Trabert had eliminated Australia's Lewis Hoad in the semi-finals, thus avenging a defeat by Hoad in this year's Davis Cup Challenge Round.

Trabert's victory which took him 77 minutes was founded on his service superiority. Rosewall never gave up in his effort to restore the balance in his favour but even his powerful attacking backhand could not alter the course of the match.

These instances gave some hope that English football will find itself and the million aggregate gates will return before long. There is one point that may have affected gates to a matter of a few thousand and that is the clash of Summer sport with football during late August and September.

But with the Summer games now rapidly drawing to a close, football will hold sway and then it will be up to the clubs to right the wrongs and get the crowds back again. —China Mail Special.

Indian Soccer Team Beaten 4-1 By Russians

London, Sept. 11.

The Indian National Soccer team now touring Russia were beaten 4-1 at Khabarovsk, Soviet Union, today by Russia's Soviet Union, a local Russian Air Force team according to a Moscow radio message. —Reuter.

Rumania Intends To Hold International Rugger Competition

Says GEORGE WILLIAMS

London, Sept. 11.

Kick a rugby ball—and one never knows where it will stop bouncing. Rugby Union men are watching their game spread to all parts of the world.

France learned it from Britain, and with their present eminence in world rugby they have in effect bounded the ball back for Britain to "learn again."

Now another European country comes on to the scene—Rumania. A side picked from the three best teams in Bucharest has just completed a short tour of Britain. Their standard of play was up to that of any good British club but what impressed more was their willingness to learn.

Last year Clem Thomas, a wing-forward with the British Isles team touring South Africa, presented the Rumanian Rugby Federation with a book written by the Springbok coach, Daniel Craven. Thomas was visiting Bucharest with his Welsh club, Swansea.

As one Welsh critic put it, "that book became the Rumanian's bible." When the Rumanians played Swansea this month it was noticed how they had developed in 12 months the art of quick passing forward play.

AMBITION

Rumania learns—and plans. Next year they are to arrange an international town competition in Bucharest in which they hope Prague, East Berlin, Paris, London, Cardiff and Swansea might take part.

Rumania's ambition is to have international matches with the British home countries. They are in an International Rugby Federation with Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, but the British countries do not compete in it.

"We have still a lot to learn," said a Rumanian, "and we will consider an invitation from any country to send a representative side. We do not mind if we get beaten."

Rugby began in Rumania in 1912 but they have not present-

ed a serious international challenge until recent years. Between 1920 and 1930 Rumanians played a number of French teams who usually won easily.

The game was then played mainly by students who had been to France and England. Now it has grown popular among industrial workers. There is a Championship with promotion and relegation. The First Division has ten teams. The Second Division is divided into two sections, nine clubs being grouped in one and eight in the other on a geographic basis.

There is great interest in fitness. The period from January to March is given over to training, which embraces basketball, volleyball, gymnastic, sprinting, cross country running and skiing. To avoid the heat, the rugby season in two parts, from March to July and from September to November. From November to December there is more training.

FITNESS

Many British clubs have come round to the Rumanian way of thinking on the need for fitness. Few, however, would like to see a points system. They see this for one thing interfering with the spirit of Rugby.

The Rumanians argue that it promotes keenness and is needed where the object is to improve their whole game. It encourages players to think earnestly on tactics.

"Don't believe we don't enjoy ourselves," said an official. "We too like a drink after the match."

As in many European countries, football is a big counter attraction. Though Bucharest clubs can draw crowds of 20,000 to 25,000.

Certainly "the curtain's up" on Rumanian rugby and Britain is full of respect. For it's not so many years ago that British teams met French players who were below the Rumanians' standard—but who also were very willing to learn.—China Mail Special.

Cockell All Tuned Up For His Fight Against Nino Valdes

London, Sept. 11.

Don Cockell, British and Empire Heavyweight Boxing Champion, will be stronger when he meets the giant Cuban Nino Valdes at the White City, London, on Tuesday than he was for his World title bout against Rocky Marciano last May.

Don Cockell, showing polite disinterest in the sartorial plans of Valdes, who has refused to go through with the fight unless he is allowed to wear white shorts, had an impressive workout at his Sussex training camp last Thursday.

Three sparring partners, picked for their height, took turns in feeling the weight of Cockell's fists. The British Champion, unfamiliar in a padded leather headgear, took some punches in return, but his work-out clearly showed that Valdes will have to punch hard and often if he is going to live up to his manager's boast of finishing Cockell inside the nine rounds it took Marciano.

Cockell confirmed he was stronger and happier than at the same stage of his training for his World title fight.

"In San Francisco," he said, "I was too fit too soon and a little too light. This time, I shall be just right."

Cockell, however, does not underestimate the Cuban. He said wisely: "Valdes must be tough, otherwise Marciano, who could have fought either of us, would not have chosen me."

Cockell—outside the ring at least—was unusually placid. He has not reached the "edgy" stage which his manager says will come at the week-end when he begins to dry out towards the 15 stone two pounds at which he hopes to go into the ring.

Valdes has also impressed in training. Kithens Lawe, the Tongan Heavyweight, has joined the Valdes training camp and on Thursday gave the Cuban one of his stiffest work-outs of the week.

Valdes had been short of sparring partners since he arrived in London last week and Lawe—with one victory and one defeat both in the first rounds in British rings—is helping the big Cuban to get tuned-up.

They sparred four rounds on Thursday in which Valdes again looked impressive, demonstrating the tremendous power of his left hook—his favourite punch.—China Mail Special.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Colony Championships: Ladies' Doubles; Ladies' Singles; Colony Mixed Doubles; Club Men's Doubles; Club Men's Singles; L.R.C. 5.30 p.m. Swimming.

St John Ambulance Brigade swimming gala at Chung Sing, 8 p.m.

TOMORROW

Meeting of H.K.A. Council, Association's Office, Sports Road at 5.45 p.m. Football: Summer League: South China v Kwong Wah, Caroline Hill at 8 p.m.

Bowls: Ladies' Open Pairs quarter finals. Swimming: Colony Swimming Championship finals at European YMCA.

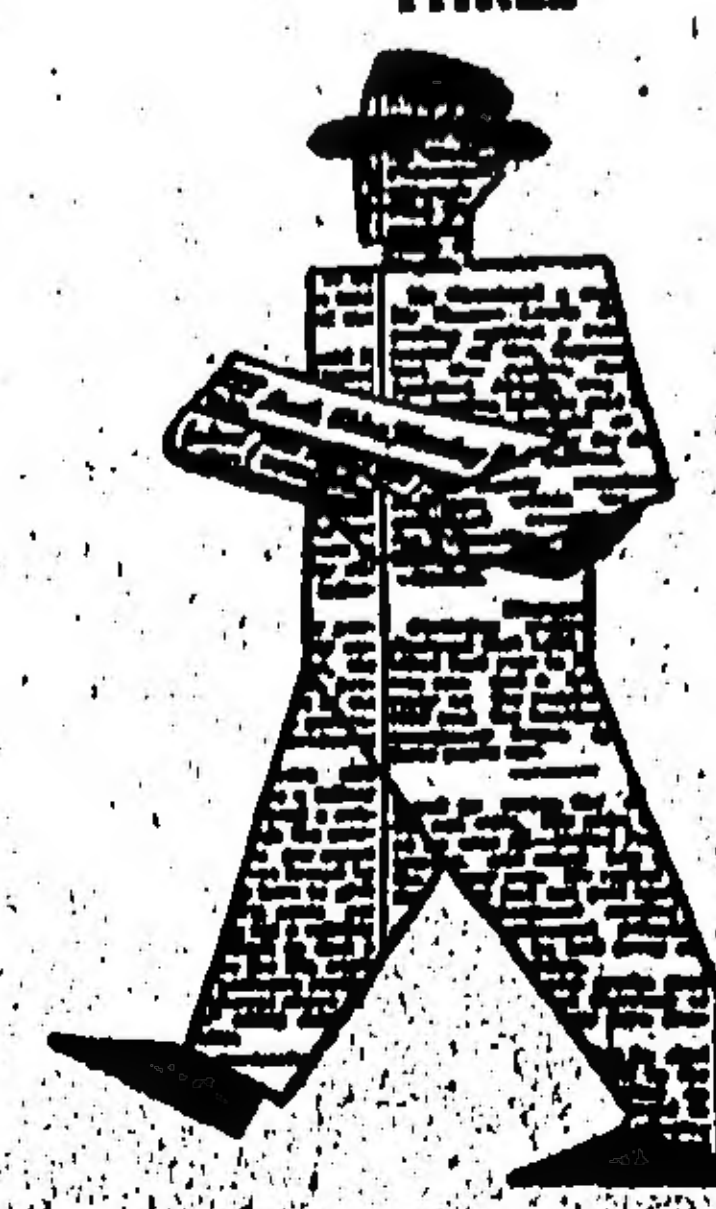
WEDNESDAY

Meetings: Annual Meeting H.K.Y.C. at Kollert Island.

Annual Meeting of Amateur Sports Federation and Olympic Committee S.C.M. Post Boardroom at 5.30 p.m.

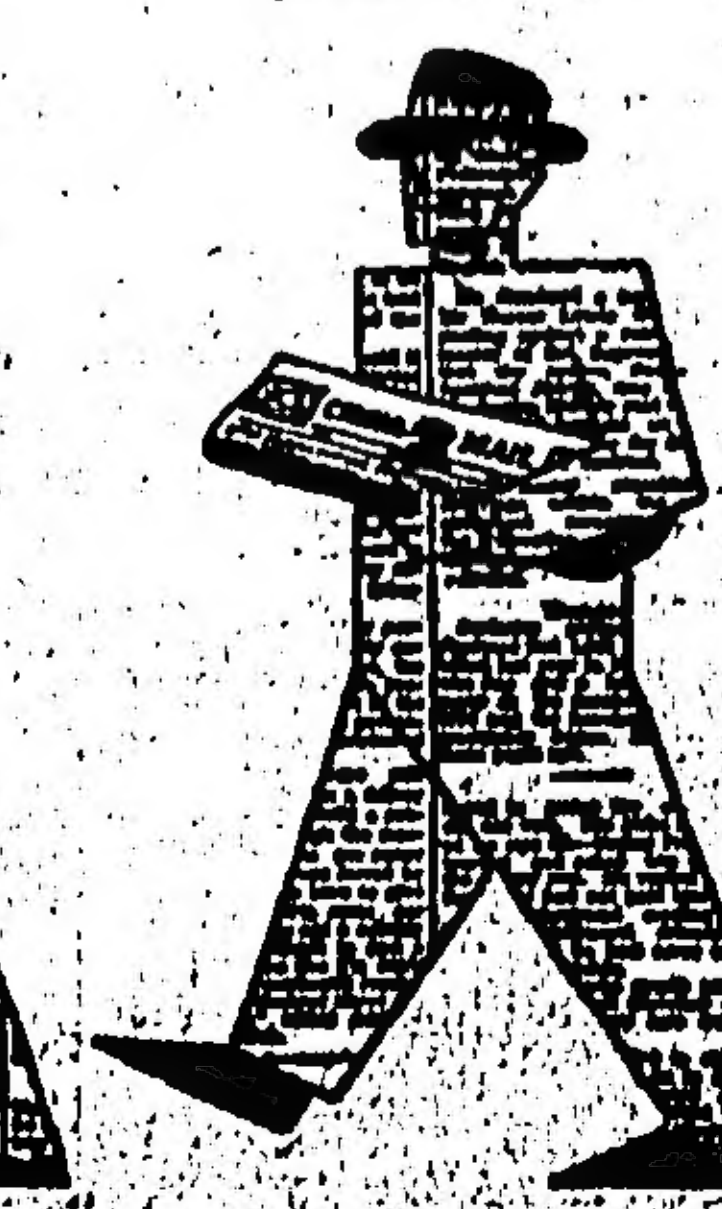


THREE



Largest Morning Circulation

SILENT



Largest Afternoon Circulation

SALESMEN



Largest Sunday Circulation

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

DEVALUATION OF POUND DENIED

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET REVIEW

By Elmer Walzer

New York, Sept. 11. Railroad shares came back into their own on the stock market this past week while industrials retreated after setting a record high.

The railroad average rose 4.87 points to 102.27, its best rise since the week ended March 4, last, when it rose 5.77 points to pace an industrial rise of 10.18 points.

This was exactly the move the chartists had been praying and hoping for. To them a confirmation by the rails of the rise in industrials would mean a new bull movement for the market getting set.

The rail rise was ascribed to several things, the most potent being a sharp rise in earnings for carriers. Their income for July reported by the Association of American Railroads amounted to \$2,000,000, a rise of 22,000,000 over the 50,000,000 reported in 1954.

IN FOUR SESSIONS

Rails rose in each of the four sessions of the week which was reduced by the Labour Day holiday. Industrials enjoyed a 3.71 points rise on Tuesday when their average closed at its all-time record high of 470.24.

The sustaining force for the industrials was the steel group which was propping by glowing reports of activity in the industry. There was no summer lull in steel demand and autumn demand increases are piling up at a time when supplies of steel are small and demand very large.

Reynolds metals was an outstanding performer. It ended 38 points on the week to finish at \$278 1/2. American Viscose jumped 6 points in the Wednesday and raised the cash dividend.

During most of the week despite the irregularity in industrials, the number of new highs made daily was in a ratio of 8 to 1 or better. Also there was a plurality of gains in the market.

Despite the dips in the last three sessions of the week, the industrials managed to close the week higher at 373.59, up 2.06 points from the previous close.

Utilities netted a mere five cents to close the week at 66.33. Sales for the week totaled 9,703,410 shares for four days. The daily average for the past week amounted to \$2,425,852 shares.—United Press.

U.S. COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Washington, Sept. 11.

Representatives of a section of the United States cotton textile industry charged today that tariff reductions recently negotiated at Geneva and effective September 10 would result in injury to American textile mills, loss of US markets for cotton farmers in this country and possible exploitation of American consumers.

Mr. A. K. Winget, President of the American Cotton Manufacturers Institute, said "the new rates, established for the express benefit of Japan, are so low that the Japanese industry is in position to take over almost any part, or all, of the American textile market at will. The only restrictive factor as far as we can see now is Japan's productive capacity and that has increased fourfold in recent years."

Mr. Winget said "trade reports indicate that July fabric sales by Japan alone to the United States reached 6 million yards, an all-time record."

Mr. J. Craig-Smith, a former President of the Institute, said that "without some kind of limiting control over imports from foreign countries American consumers stand in danger of foreign exploitation and a ceiling is set on US textile producers, a damper on confidence in the future."—United Press.

But The Foreign Businessmen

Remember Sir Stafford

From RONALD BOXALL

London, Sept. 11.

Twice within the past week I have been asked by foreign visitors to this country if the pound is going to be devalued. And each time I have answered them emphatically that it is not.

But the fact that this question is being asked at all is significant. For it shows that Britain's present economic troubles are being exaggerated abroad.

Remembering that Sir Stafford Cripps repeatedly denied that sterling would be devalued right up to the eve of devaluation in 1949, foreign businessmen are not impressed, it seems, with Mr. Butler's assurance that the present value of the pound will be maintained. Still less do they appear to be impressed by his assertion that there is no economic crisis in Britain.

It is everyone's right to form his own opinion—especially where his own money is concerned. But informed opinion can only be reached after painstaking perusal of all the known facts and even then only by experts.

It is useful, therefore, to have what is as near as possible an independent expert view of the current economic position in Britain in the latest quarterly London and Cambridge Economic Bulletin.

According to it: "While the present position is not one of crisis there is a real danger of prolonged malaise which might eventually lead to a crisis."

Small Adjustment

Production, consumption and capital investment are all high. Britain's problem, London and

GRAIN IMPORT QUOTAS

Denver, Sept. 11.

President Eisenhower announced last week he will not ask the Tariff Commission to investigate the need for keeping import quotas on oats and barley beyond Sept. 30 when the present quotas expire.

The summer White House said the quotas for the crop year ending Sept. 30 are only 45 to 50 per cent filled and "it appears unlikely that oats and barley would be imported in such quantities as to interfere materially with domestic price support programme for these grains."

The President acted on the recommendation of acting Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz. Mr. Butz said in a letter to President Eisenhower "the Department will 'continue to maintain a close review of the situation' and advise the President if he feels the import quotas should be reimposed on the two crops."—United Press.

CONSTRUCTION JOBS FOR NATO

Washington, Sept. 11.

The Commerce Department said today that business firms from the US and other countries are eligible to bid on three NATO construction jobs in the Netherlands on which a total of \$2,143,680 will be spent.

Officials said the jobs include (1) the furnishing and laying of pipe on a 48 kilometre pipeline, including a river crossing and the building of fuel tanks, roads, a pump house, and barge loading facilities; (2) another pipe project totalling 92 kilometres with a river crossing and (3) an airport extension runway with taxiway, connecting runways, alert apron and lighting.

The locations of the projects were not disclosed but United States companies were told if they were interested they could contact the Netherlands government office known as "De Directie Gebouwen, Werven en Toverwerken."—United Press.

Cambridge economists declare, is one of getting that balance right in a state of prosperity without sacrificing too much prosperity in the process.

A fairly small adjustment would put matters right. Economists estimate that a rise of five per cent in Britain's receipts from overseas transactions or a cut of five per cent in her disbursements would make her balance of payments reasonably healthy. The two together would make it strong.

To devalue the pound in these circumstances would be as foolish—and as criminal—as using an atom bomb to quell a minor civil disturbance. There are a number of other weapons in the British Government's anti-inflationary armoury awaiting to be used before such extreme action is even considered.

What is happening is the British production costs are rising faster than other countries. Unless this trend is arrested Britain runs the risk of being priced out of the world markets for at least some of her products.

Our sensitive economic indicators have picked up a danger signal as a seismograph picks up a faint earth tremor. But that does not mean that it is time to put the disaster drill into operation.

The London and Cambridge economists, at any rate, are setting an example of coolness. From the academic fastness where unconsidered pronouncements are as forbidden as jokes boxes they state that the relative rise in British costs could well go on for some time longer without making the exchange rate

unsuitable or requiring the re-imposition of import controls.

The devaluation they point out gave Britain a relatively low cost level as a starting point and the growth of capacity in industries such as oil refining and steel has been strengthening her balance of payments.

Production Costs

To contend that there is no likelihood in the present circumstances of the pound being devalued is not to say, however, that no problem exists. It does; and it is a difficult one to stop. If matters are allowed to drift it might even become serious enough to make sense of talk about devaluation.

Basically, as the London and Cambridge economists point out, the problem is one of keeping British production costs in line with those of her chief competitors. And this cannot be done as long as trade unionists press the advantage they enjoy by virtually non-existent unemployment to a point where their demands for higher wages can only be met by raising prices—thus setting the stage for a new round of wage claims.

Somehow this vicious circle must be broken. The demand must be limited to what the nation can afford to consume at home after the needs of the export trade have been met. It might be done in the first instance by increasing taxation or raising the bank rate to force up the cost of borrowing. If these fail import restrictions might become necessary.

Unless there are unmistakable signs of an improvement shortly one or more of these measures is bound to be taken.—London Express Service.

Report On Korean Reconstruction

New York, Sept. 11.

The Agent-General of the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA) has reported on a year of achievement in helping to rebuild war-torn South Korea, including the supplying of new factory machinery and fishing boats and irrigation of farmlands.

The Agent-General, Lieutenant-General John Coulter, reported to the General Assembly here that in the ten months ending on June 30, improvement had been noted in most sections of the Korean economy, and manufactures had risen.

His report said that food supplies generally appeared to be enough for domestic requirements, but the retail price of rice had more than doubled during the year and prices of other commodities had increased sharply.

On the average, wages increased more than prices. But in some industries and in unskilled occupations they lagged behind.

UNKRA had contributed much to South Korea's industrial expansion, according to the report. It rehabilitated the first major cement plant during the past year, and launched its biggest single project to date, a new \$2,788,000 cement plant which is expected to be completed in two years.

55,440 Spindles

UNKRA supplied South Korea with 55,440 spindles for the rehabilitation of three major textile plants, and all are now in operation. South Korea is making her own cotton yarn needs now. UNKRA loans to individual

Export Duty On Tea Raised Again

Colombo, Sept. 11.

The Ceylon Government raised the export duty on tea from 50 cents a pound to 65 cents last night. The action brought immediate sharp criticism for the tea trade.

The Government's decision was influenced by the tea market recovery during the last three months. "Since June prices have shown a definite upward trend and on August 30, the average price in the Colombo auction reached two rupees a pound," a Government statement said. "Indications are that the tea market has recovered and that export prices are likely to remain at or above this level for some time."

Mr. Broome, Chairman of the Ceylon Tea Traders Association, said the increase was "most unfortunate and might have an unsettling effect on the market." Mr. C. F. H. Edwards, Chairman of the agency section of the Ceylon Planters Association, said that frequent changes were tiresome. Mr. E. W. Kanangara, Chairman of the Local Country Products Association, described the action as "most unfortunate and inadvisable."

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

At Nugegoda, Ceylon, the International Tea Committee restrictions on Ceylon's tea exports have been removed for at least the next five years, it was announced today. The new international tea agreement provides that there be no curbs on exports of tea from the member countries of the Committee—Ceylon, India, Indonesia and Pakistan—and regulations specifying the maximum exportable quantity for each year have been removed. Ceylon was the prime mover in this revision, since its local production has been outstripping its exportable quota. Under the old rules Ceylon was restricted to 340 million pounds of export. India and Indonesia favoured retention of the limits, since their production falls short of their permissible quotas. Pakistan also does not produce its permissible quota.—United Press.

Singapore Stock Market

Singapore, Sept. 12.

Brokers today quoted the following stock prices:

Batu Lintang Rubber Co.	Opening \$1.53
Ltd.	
British Borneo Petroleum	41s
Cyanide Ltd.	22s
Consolidated Tin Smelters	17.77
Ord.	
Fraser & Neave Ltd.	7 1/2
Ord.	
Fraser & Neave Ltd.	7 1/2
Ord.	
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$20
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$20
Malayan Rubber Estates Ltd.	\$2.30
Malayan Rubber Estates Ltd.	\$2.30
New Straits Times Press Ltd.	\$1.25
Ord.	
Penang Hotel Ltd.	\$2.35
Ord.	
Singapore Cold Storage Co.	\$1.00
South British Insurance Co.	\$28.00
Ord.	
Straits Trading Co.	\$2.25
Straits Trading Co.	\$2.25
United Bank Ltd.	\$10.00
Ord.	
Wong Lee Bros.	\$2.92
Ord.	

The Bank Of France Statement

Paris, Sept. 11.

The Bank of France statement for the week ended Sept. 1, reads as follows:

Total gold holding	201,261,681.425
Total other currencies	10,000,000,000.000
Eight billion shares	250,000,000.000
Advance to Stabilisation Fund	200,000,000.000
Total bills discounted	1,075,222,184.250
Bank note in circulation	2,573,454,267.500
Current account	127,522,054.000
Deposits	—United Press.

The Bank Of England Statement

London, Sept. 11.

The Bank of England statement for the week ended September 7, reads as follows:

Note in circulation	£1,781,113,201
Public deposits	£2,115,107
Private deposits	£2,115,107
Current account	£2,115,107
Deposits	£2,115,107
Bank note in circulation	£2,115,107
Current account	£2,115,107
Deposits	£2,115,107

Three-Wheeled German Cars

New York, Sept. 11. Three-wheeled West German-made Messerschmitt cars are now on sale at the Westchester county store of John Wana-makers, first department store in the US to handle them.

The same store introduced New Yorkers to Henry Ford's automobile in 1904.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Hongkong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$1,050,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
HK Bank	1745	1750	94 @ 1745
East Asia	234		20 @ 1750
Union		1010	
Lombard		1020	
Underwriters		1020	
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	75	77	1450 @ 234 1/2
Dock	2820		1150 @ 1020
Provident	1630	1015	500 @ 1540
Wheelock	1020	1030	5500 @ 1020
			1000 @ 1010
			6500 @ 1020
			1000 @ 1030
			2000 @ 1030

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel ... 18.90 19.20 2700 @ 19
HK Land ... 74 75 1220 @ 75
Humphreys ... 20.20 ... 500 @ 22.20
Really ... (N) 19.30 19.60 ... 500 @ 19.30

RUBBER

A. Rubber 2.22 1/2 2.30 5000 @ 2.27 1/2
Trust ... 3.27 1/2 3.31 3000 @ 3.30

UTILITIES

Trans ... 24.70 25.10
Star Ferry ... 110 121 60 @ 110
Yamat Ferry ... 11 23 1/2

C. Light (O) 23.40 ... 11 @ 23 1/2
C. Light (N) 10 1/2 18.00 ... 500 @ 18.40

Electric ... 43 43 1/2 2300 @ 43 1/2
Macao Elec. 11 1/2 11.80 ... 300 @ 34
Telephone ... 33 1/2 34 1/2 1500 @ 34 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Cement ... 30 1/2 30 1/2 200 @ 30 1/2
Rope ... 17

STORES, ETC.

Dairy ... 23.30 ... 2250 @ 23.30
Watson ... 14 1/2
L. Crawford ... 37

COTTONS

Textile Corp ... 6.10

MISCELLANEOUS

Yongtong ... 0.15 0.25 2000 @ 0.25
Allied ... 5.05 @ 1000 @ 5.00

PLAN TO HALT FARM PRICES

Washington, Sept. 11.

Officials said today that one plan being considered to halt the dropping farm prices is for the government to lease large amounts of land from farmers and thus control directly what crops are planted on it.

Some who urged this plan suggest leasing as much as 640,000,000 acres.

Officials said this plan has been considered from time to time during the last two years and therefore is not particularly new. They said it is being pressed more from outside the Government than from inside the Agriculture Department. There is still considerable doubt as to whether it would work.

They described it as among various ideas which have been advanced to solve the problem of gradually lowering prices of farm products which have made the rural sections a weak point in the otherwise flourishing national economy.

Huge surpluses of farm products such as cotton, wheat, tobacco, maize and dairy products constitute a depressing factor on the prices of crops received by farmers.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Banknote was done in the local market	
US dollar (per \$1)	8.80
US dollar (per \$1)	15.45
US dollar (per \$1)	15.45
US dollar (per \$1)	15.45
US dollar (per \$1)	15.45
US dollar (per \$1)	15.45
US dollar (per \$1)	15.45
US dollar (per \$1)	15.45

Reasons For London Market Recovery

From Our Economic Correspondent

London, Sept. 11.

A number of reasons have been deduced for the improvement in the London stock market last week.

Monday's Cabinet meeting at which the economic situation was again discussed brought forth no new anti-inflationary measures. The Chancellor has now left for Istanbul to attend the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and nothing is likely to be done until he returns.

This encouraged the market almost as much as the outspoken presidential address by Mr. Charles Godeaux at the opening of the TUC conference. He warned workers that if they continued to exploit the present state of full employment they would be helping Britain to commit economic suicide.

A rise in the rates at which local authorities can borrow from the Public Works Loan Board to finance their housing programmes—the fourth this year—is taken as a sign that the Government is practising what it preaches. It is widely held that a reduction from the present high rate of housing building—especially by local authorities—is desirable if inflation is to be brought under control. The five per cent interest that these authorities will now have to pay for housing loans should bring this about.

For The Better

All these factors—and Thursday's "no change" in the bank rate announcement had an influence for the better on stock market sentiment—though some of the older hands in Throgmorton Street put the rally down to the fact that the market was "due for it" and let it go at that.

After further falls on Monday—especially among Government securities—which lost up to 7 1/2 p—market began to recover, and despite the usual slowdown on Friday, maintained the improvement throughout the week. Activity, however, was still on a restricted scale. But small buyers took the place of small sellers.

In the four days to Thursday's close the Financial Times index for Government securities rose from 87.22 to 87.00—after touching the year's low of 87.05 on Monday—and the industrial share ordinary index put on 3.2 to 195.7.

In the industrial share market aircraft issues were prominent on the success of the Farmborough air show. Gains of two or three shillings were common in this and other sections. The better tone of the market has enabled would-be borrowers to put their plans into operation. The Kenya Power Commission are coming to the London market for a £3 million of a 2 1/2 million debenture issue next week and both the Gallaher and Beecham group are raising new capital by rights issues.

Helped by the news that bearer securities can now be exported oil shares were firm.

Glits Looked Bright. Glit-edged have looked brighter this past week, but because of the continued uncertainty over the economic situation, the gains they made could not be called a rally. War Loan which last week-end had dropped to a new three-year low of 74 1/2 actually finished 3 points higher at 77 1/2.

Expectations that the good yearly consumption figures would attract buyers induced an initial marling-up of oil shares but prices soon fell away again, until late in the week, when strong buying lifted British Petroleum three shillings 1 1/2 pence to 118s 9d and Burmah 2s 10 1/2d to 79s 4 1/2d.—United Press.

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SHEAFFER'S
"SNORKEL"
ADMIRAL PEN



Lt-Gen Bruce Clark and Col J. A. Dawson photographed together at Kai Tak this morning.—Staff Photographer.

Commander Of US Forces In HK

Lt-General Bruce Clark, Commander of the United States Armed Forces in the Pacific, flew in from Taipei this morning by a special aircraft on a two-day visit.

He was accompanied by Col. R. G. Forgy, Col. M. G. Roseborough, Lt-Col. E. F. Black, Lt-Col. W. N. Mortimer and Lt-Col. A. A. Desmont.

The General was met at Kai Tak by Col. J. A. Dawson, Chief of Staff, British Forces, and immediately afterwards inspected a guard of honour drawn up from the First Battalion, the Essex Regiment, under the command of Capt. P. L. Philcox. The Band and the Colours of the First Battalion were also present.

The General has been visiting Formosa and before returning

home he will visit Indo-China, Bangkok and Manila.

In an interview with reporters, General Clark said he was on a routine visit to the Far East to confer with military advisers in Admiral Stump's group.

FIRST VISIT

He said he was happy to have the opportunity to make his first trip to Hongkong.

Replying as to whether Nationalist China would be able to defend the island against a Communist attack, the General said with the help of the United States, "we certainly could put up a good fight."

Asked if the situation in the Pacific had improved since the US and Red China had begun talks, he said, "These talks are only preliminary, we must wait for further developments."

He said the Americans were very happy over the release of American civilians from Red China. "This question has been a great concern to the United States for a very long time."

The General also mentioned that he was honoured at the airport on his arrival as the 1st Battalion of the Essex Regiment was under his command while the British Commonwealth Division in Korea.

Reliability Trial Ends In Chaos

Sydney, Sept. 12.

The 1955 around-Australia Redex motor race, a 10,500-mile reliability test billed as "the world's toughest motoring trial," ended here on Sunday in utter chaos and early this morning officials still did not know who had won it.

Two tough Volkswagens finished first and second, but during the night they were each penalised 500 points for superfluous damage. The decision made Malcolm Brook's 60 Volkswagen the apparent winner since his car was pronounced undamaged, but the Volkswagen driven by Laurie Whitehead may still come out on top.

Volkswagen officials in Australia declared that legal advice was being sought in the case and the firm is prepared to fight the last-minute penalty to the Privy Council if necessary.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Weekly Share Market Report

Sir,—Re the report in your paper dated September 9, by your special Correspondent, can he kindly oblige with answers to a few questions?

1. Wheelock Mardon: He wrote "revision of contracts with the Japanese resulting in higher returns to the company" and "company should benefit from revised payments in due course." Such returns and payments being on account of interest on loan or additionally including part payment of loan?

2. Hongkong Hotel: "Market observers agree . . . inference shareholders not likely to get bonus or an increased dividend out of the \$6.8 million windfall has possibly caused a little disappointment in the market." Why is the balance \$4.4 million left out of reckoning? The 12-storey building on Peninsula Court would not cost more than \$7 million?

3. Metal Industries: "Perhaps some people think Metal Industries are involved in the prospecting for Beryl. Actually work undertaken by Far Eastern Prospecting and Development Corp. Ltd." Your correspondent is absolutely right. But Metal Industries are interested to the extent of a stable holding in the F. E. P. and D. Corp.?

B. C. C.

Exemption Order Challenged In Court

Appearing for the Li Po-chun Estates in action against 17 tenants for the recovery of premises exempted from the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, Mr P. A. L. Vine in the Victoria District Court this morning called the defence "an attempt to get in by the back door to ask the Court to review the Exemption Order."

The Defence contended that the Order made by the Governor-in-Council was null and void because it did not follow the procedure laid down.

The defendants are represented by Mr P. J. Griffiths.

The Li Po-chun Estates are seeking an order from Judge J. Reynolds for possession of premises at 92 and 93 Connaught Road Central and at 185 Des Voeux Road Central which are being occupied by the 17 defendants.

Plaintiffs claim the premises form part of those concerned in an application for exemption in 1954 and an exemption order, pursuant to Section 31 (1) of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance, made by the Governor-in-Council was gazetted on June 24, 1955. The solicitors of the plaintiffs gave notice to the defendants to quit and deliver up possession on August 6, 1955 which was the date of expiration of a month of tenancy and the notices were served on June 28, 1955.

Plaintiffs maintained that the defendants failed to quit and have remained there as trespassers.

DEFENCE DENIAL

The Defence denied that the plaintiffs were entitled to possession. In the alternative they pleaded that because the procedure laid which led to the exclusion of the premises did not follow the procedure laid down by Section 31 of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance (Chap. 255), the order purporting to exclude the premises was at all material times null and void and of no effect.

The Defence also claimed that the order purporting to exclude the premises from the provisions of the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance was not operative at the material dates so as to deprive the defendants of their protection against eviction conferred by Section (1) of the Ordinance; and that this Exemption Order, being at all material times null and void and of no effect, the Court lacked jurisdiction in the premises by virtue of the provisions of the Ordinance.

LEGISLATIVE ACT

Mr Vine argued that the Exemption Order was made as a legislative act and, unless the Defence said that no recommendation for exemption was made; then it invested the Governor-in-Council with power to make that Order; further back than that the Court could not go. There was a presumption that everything was done that should have been done. That placed the burden upon the Defence to demonstrate any irregularity and that any such irregularity could give the Court the right to ignore a piece of legislation which on the face of it was as regular as the Landlord and Tenant Ordinance itself.

The case is proceeding.

BEN YUSSEF ACCEPTS

(Continued from Page 1)

"It asks them to listen calmly and confidentially to the messages which will be shortly published by the highest authorities."

"It declares itself convinced that the solution it has adopted is that which conforms most with the highest interests of both France and Morocco. It is the only one which can renew the Franco-Moroccan brotherhood which has so often been hindered for the same cause in two victorious wars and in an undeniable pledge of the common destiny of the two peoples."

—Reuter.

Family Dispute Over Taipo Properties

A family dispute over certain properties in Taipo was heard before the Acting Senior Puisne Judge, Mr Justice J. R. Gregg, in the Supreme Court this morning.

The suit was brought by Tang Chu-wah, otherwise Tang Wah, merchant, of No. 6 Wah On Lane, Taipo Old Market against two of his brothers Tang Min-wah, of 31 Yan Hing Street, Taipo Market, and Tang Tung-wah, of No. 4 Wah On Lane, Taipo Old Market, executors of the will and estate of their father Tang Fan-shan, late of Fu Sin Street, Taipo Market.

Judgment with costs for plaintiff against the second defendant in default of appearance was entered on March 19.

Plaintiff was represented by Mr Patrick Yu, instructed by Mr W. I. Cheung of Messrs Wilkinson and Crist.

Appearing for first defendant was Mr Oswald Cheung, instructed by Mr W. C. R. Carr, of Messrs Johnson Stokes and Master.

The statement of claim states: 1.—Plaintiff is owner of those pieces of land registered in District Office, Taipo, as subsection 587 and 588, Lot 4433 B.D. No. 51 and the title deeds relating thereto and is entitled to the possession of the same.

2.—In or about October, 1952, plaintiff deposited said title deeds with his late father, Tang Fan-shan, to negotiate a sale of the said properties on behalf of the plaintiff.

3.—The said Tang Fan-shan died on Sept. 13, 1953, without having sold the said properties and without returning the said title deeds to the plaintiff and the defendants, as executors of the will of the estate of the said Tang Fan-shan, deceased, are in possession of the same.

4.—In spite of repeated requests by the plaintiff and in spite of a letter by his solicitors to the defendants dated September 23, 1954, asking for the return of the said title deeds, defendants have failed to do so.

Plaintiff claims: a) A declaration that the said properties are the possession of the plaintiff and that he has a right to the title deeds; b) An order that the said title deeds or their value be returned by the defendants to the plaintiff; c) Damages for detinue; d) Costs.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE

Opening the case for the plaintiff, Mr Yu said that the plaintiff in question was purchased by plaintiff in the presence of his deceased father, but with his own money.

It would be seen from the pleadings, said Counsel, that the price paid was \$52,000. This was the case of the plaintiff's sale of the \$50,000, \$20,000 was advanced to him by his father, but this loan was subsequently repaid.

Mr Yu said that subsequent to the purchase plaintiff had deposited the title deeds with his father in order to negotiate a sale of the property on his (plaintiff's) behalf. No such sale, however, materialised and plaintiff's father died on September 13, 1953, whilst the said title deeds were still in his possession.

Plaintiff would say in evidence that he adopted the name of Tang Wah in order not to attract notice of the other branch of the family, i.e. the children by the first wife of his deceased father, there having originally been some ill-feeling on the part of that branch of the family which the plaintiff was favouring, which was plaintiff's branch of the family. Plaintiff's mother was the second wife and was living.

In evidence plaintiff said that the two defendants were the executors of their father's will. His father had two wives, the first predeceasing him. Witness and second defendant were by the second wife, and first defendant was by the first wife. There were four sons and a daughter by the first wife and four sons by the second, he added.

The word "Wah" appeared in the names of all his brothers. It was a complete name in itself, he said.

A LOOSE THROAT

His Lordship here remarked that he could not hear clearly due to the noise made by an overhead fan. Mr Yu said that as he had a sore throat he could not shout in "the usual manner." He was rather notorious in that respect, he added. (Laughter.)

Plaintiff declared that he owned the property in question. The deed of conveyance was signed by him under the name of Tang Wah. He denied first defendant's allegation that he signed the name on behalf of his

father and on his direction.

The loan of \$20,000 which he obtained from his father was subsequently repaid.

Plaintiff said he kept the title deed, but some time towards the end of 1952 he left it in one of the drawers in his father's shop as his father was to negotiate a sale of the property. The sale did not materialise and he did not ask his father back for the return of the deed.

It was not true that the property was purchased on behalf of all the sons of his father, as alleged by the Defence.

He signed as Tang Wah because he did not want his other brothers to know that he had enough money to buy the property, in other words to avoid jealousy on the part of his brothers, he explained.

DENIES COLLUSION

Plaintiff said that he was approached about this property by the second defendant, on behalf of the first defendant.

He denied he was in collusion with the second defendant.

In cross-examination, plaintiff said that his father was a very successful businessman in Taipo. He was the sole agent for Shell Company in the New Territories.

His father was very ill then and was dying at the time.

Plaintiff agreed that second defendant was the actual person who was looking after his father's business.

He could not remember whether at that gathering his eldest brother said his father was ill, but he had no money in actual cash. In actual fact after his father died, the sum of over \$10,000 left by his father.

Hearing is continuing.

Charged With Armed Robbery

Committal proceedings began this morning before Mr W. S. Collier at Kowloon Court against Chung Shing, alias Cheung Hon-hung on two counts of armed robbery and possession of a revolver and four rounds of ammunition.

DDI P. O'Brien, outlining the case, alleged that on August 11 accused entered the Chik Shing villa at 10½ milestone, Castle Peak Road and robbed the owner, Fung Kul-cheung, of \$100.

Mr O'Brien said the evidence would show that the defendant had demanded \$1,000 from Fung Kul-cheung at the point of a revolver.

Fung Kul-cheung was stated by the prosecution to have given the defendant \$100, because that was all he had at the time.

The defendant allegedly told the complainant that he would return the following day for the remaining \$900, the prosecution told the Court.

However, defendant did not turn up the next day, but delivered a letter to the villa through a labourer, the letter was later handed to the Police.

Mr O'Brien said on August 13 the defendant was seen by the gardener in a bus travelling along the Castle Peak Road. The gardener followed defendant who alighted from the bus at 10½ milestone. He raised the alarm and a party of detectives arrested defendant.

SATYAGRAHIS STOPPED

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Indian police today prevented two batches of Indian Satyagrahis (passive resisters) from entering Goa, Indian news agency reports, reaching here said tonight.

One group was stopped when attempting to enter Goa from the south by Bandra. This group, 31-strong, set off again but were thwarted by suspension of a ferry service. The other group, 14-strong, was stopped while attempting to enter Goa from the north near Malali. The report said.



His Excellency the Governor tries his hand at the revolver range during his visit this morning to the Police training school at Aberdeen.—Staff Photographer.

H.E. Visits Police Reserve Camp

His Excellency the Governor spent about 45 minutes this morning on an inspection tour of the annual Police Reserve camp at the Police Training School in Aberdeen. Accompanying His Excellency on the tour was Mr K. A. Bidmead, deputising for the Commissioner of Police, Mr A. C. Maxwell, who is away from the Colony.

Sir Alexander Grantham was met at the Camp by Mr T. O. To, Commissioner of the Police Reserve, Mr Mok Hing-wing, Superintendent of the Police Reserve and Camp Commander conducting the training of the auxiliaries, Mr Raymond Young, Adjutant of the Police Reserve, Mr W. Segre, Staff Officer I in charge of auxiliaries, and Mr W. Todd, Commandant of the Police Training School.

In the course of the inspection His Excellency saw the 227 auxiliaries in four squads undergoing training for two weeks in law, riot dispersing, drill, revolver firing and general discipline.

The Governor talked with several of the officers who were teaching the auxiliaries.

After visiting the kitchen, Sir Alexander then went to the revolver range.

His Excellency fired a few shots, but the gun jammed.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 0. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 0.30. Children's Hour presented by Elizabeth (radio); 0.35. Australian Magazine; 0.45. Composer Cavalcade—Robert Stolz; 7.15. 200 Best Gilt at the Opera; 7.30. Announcer's Choice presented by Brenda Galbraith (Studio); 7.50. Weather Report; 8.15. The Signal and The News (London Relay); 8.30. Commentary (London Relay) or Special Announcements; 8.45. Battle of Britain. An Appeal on behalf of the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund and R.A.F. Association; 9.15. "The Battle of Britain" Pilot of the R.A.F. (Recorded); 9.30. Ted Heath and his friends with Dennis May (Radio); 9.45. Lloyd Robb (BBC); 10. Time Signal. Off the Beaten Track presented by Timothy (Recorded); 10.30. Asian Club. "The Art of Jazz" Speaker: Humphrey Lyttelton (Recorded); 10.45. 10. "International Cabaret" presented by Denise Brabant (Studio); 10.50. 10.15. From Radio; 10.30. Weather Report; 10.50. Weather Report; 11. Time Signal. Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.30. Goodnight Music; God Save the Queen; 11.30. Close Down.

REDIFFUSION

4 p.m. Two for Two—popular tunes; 4.30. Guest for Today—Yma Sumac; 4.45. Fiesta Time—Latin-American rhythms; 5. Children's Hour—conducted by Annie Vail; 5.30. Monday Requests—presented by Betty; 6.30. Birthday Melody; 6.45. Le Muet; 7.30. Personality Parade—Honey Carmichael; 7.45. Come Dance played by George Foy; 7.50. Music by Roth—featuring the Allen Roth Quartet and orchestra; 8.15. Double—presented by Collette Palmer; 8.30. A Time signal and the News (London Relay); 8.45. Weather report announcements and interludes; 8.50. Battle of Britain. An appeal on behalf of the R.A.F. Benevolent Fund and R.A.F. Association by a Battle of Britain pilot (radio); 9.15. Come Dance; 9.30. Come Dance; 9.45. Not Pay—starring Everett Ruess; 9.50. Evening Concert—Symphony No. 2 by Mahler; 10.30. (Studio); 10.45. Black House; 11.15. Magic and McCallister—Hawlan and his band; 11.30. News; 11.45. Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards with Wallace Eaton, Alma Conn, June Whitfield, Robert Carr, and others; 11.50. Goodnight Music; God Save the Queen; 11.50. Close Down.

"Missing" Boy's Father Charged

The father of a ten-year-old Chinese boy, who reported to the China Mail last Thursday that his son was missing, was charged this morning before Mr Hing-shing Lo at Central with causing public mischief.

The father, Ang Sui-ching, alias Yip Chak-him, 47-year-old merchant, residing at 2A Sheung Fung Lane, first floor, of 67 Connaught Road, West, first floor, were both charged with the same offence and were remanded for 24 hours in police custody.

The remand was ordered to allow an Amoy interpreter to come from Supreme Court, to interpret in the case as both defendants only understand this dialect.

Defendants are alleged on September 7 at the Central Police Station to have made a false report to the effect that the first defendant's son, Julian Yip Ang, was lost in Queen's Road Central.

Alleged Stowaway

A 19-year-old Fukienese, Phoa Eng-hoo, of 595 Des Voeux Road West, second floor, who was found on board the ss Tjivang between Hongkong and Singapore on September 2, was remanded for three days in Police custody by Mr Hing-shing Lo at Central this morning on a charge of being a stowaway.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



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